TERMS OF SURRENDER NOW COMPLETED!

The Spanish Did Not Give In Until This Morning.

President McKinley Wired Shafter Last Night to Open Fire and Keep it

Up Until the Dons Were So Thoroughly Licked

That They Even Couldn't Talk Fight---The President and Secretary of War Send Thanks to General Shafter and His Brave Men for Their Brilliant Achievement.

Special to The News:

Washington D. C., July 16, 1898.---At 9:20 o'clockthis morning the war department posted the following bulletin from General Shafter: "The Spanish at Santiago have now surrendered. I will send you the full particulars later." The officials now think everything is settled with reference to the surrender of Santiago and consequently all talk of submission to Blanco and Madrid is ended. Adjutant General Corbin this morning made the statement that President McKinley sent most positive instructions to General Shafter last night that there would be no further surmise and in case the city refused to surrender to open fire on the Spaniards and keep it up until the Dons were so completely licked that they could not even talk fight. The exact result of the President's message is not known, but the four words in the cablegram received from Shafter are unmistakable. It is now stated that Admiral Sampson's fleet has passed the batteries at the mouth of Santiago Bay and his ships are now in the Santiago harbor.

Washington D. C., July 16, 1898.---The following messages were sent to-day by President McKinley, and Secretary R. A. Alger:

"Genl. Shafter, Commanding Front, near Santiago: The President of the United States sends to you and your brave army the profound thanks of the American people for the brilliant achievements at Santiago, resulting in the surrender of the city and Spanish troops and territory under General Toral. Your splendid command has endured not only hardships and sacrifices incident to campaign and battle, but in stress of heat and weather has triumphed over obstacles which would have overcome men less brave and determined, but one and all have displayed the most conspicuous gallantry and earned the gratitude of the nation, and the hearts of the people turn with tender sympathy to the sick and the wounded. May the Father of Mercies protect and comfort them.

Signed. Wm. McKinley.

To Major General Shafter, Front, near Santiago Playa:

"I cannot express in words my gratitude to you and your heroic men. Your work has been well done. God bless you all.

Signed. R. A. Alger, Secretary of War.

Washington, D. C., July 16.—The president has decided to have Watson's fleet sail Tuesday next, direct to the Canary Islands. The fleet will be augmented by three cruisers and expects to make the voyage within ten days. The terms of the surrender of the city of Santiago include all the islands of Cuba lying east of the line running from Aguerrebes to Sagua, and have been signed by General Miles, General Toral and General Blanco, and now only awaits the confirmation of the officials at Madrid.

Twenty thousand refugees will be allowed to come to the city of Santiago from Caney and Siboney, and the city will be patrolled by one regiment, one infantry and one cavalry. The Spaniards are to surrender all forts and guns in a good condition and will be allowed to move all portable church property to Spain; that the garrison of ten thousand at Helquin will not come to Santiago. The Jarruqua railroad, owned by the Spanish government will be turned over to the Americans; and that the twenty-five thousand Spaniards be departed to Spain. The American transports are expected to leave for Santiago tonight.

Madrid, July 16.—The announcement has been made by the official organ, that peace overtures have been started by the French ambassador here.

Washington, D. C., July 16.—President McKinley, in responding to congratulations referring to the surrender of the city of Santiago, says: "Peace is in sight."

Washington, D. C., July 16.—The officials don't like that part of the terms of surrender which gives the Spaniards permission to remove all portable church property from Santiago to Spain. They say that when that is done there will be nothing left.

UNDER WAY.

The Fourth Manila Expedition Under Command of Maj. Gen. Otis Sails From San Francisco.

San Francisco, July 16.—The fourth Manila expedition is under way. Shortly after 3 o'clock Friday afternoon Maj. Gen. Otis, from his flagship, the City of Puebla, signaled the transport Peru to get under way. The signals were understood by the watchers on shore and by those who had surrounded the two vessels in small boats and were received with great cheering. As the two vessels got under way the cheering increased in volume and to the accompaniment of hundreds of steam whistles and the firing of bombs and cannon, the two vessels proceeded slowly down the bay past the water front and out to sea.

The soldiers on the transports crowded into the rigging and answered the cheering of the civilians with hearty good will and responded to the dipping flags of the merchant vessels by waving their hats and handkerchiefs As the two vessels and the small fleet accompanying it passed the forts the big guns from the batteries sent forth their thunder in salute, to which the transports responded with their steam sirens.

The Transportation of Prisoners.

Washington, July 16.—There were frequent consultations among the war department officials Friday in regard to the transportation to Spain of the 25,000 prisoners surrendered to Gen. Shafter in Santiago province. Col. Hecker, in charge of the question of transportation, said late Friday that no final decision had been reached. The general opinion, however, is that advertisements will be published here and abroad inviting proposals for the transportation of the men to Spanish soil.

Gen. Toral Free to Act.

Madrid, July 16.—Premier Sagasta declares that neither government in Cuba has intervened in the negotiations for the surrender of Santiago de Cuba. He adds that the surrender came within the province of Gen. Toral and under his responsibility and the general simply announced that the garrison had capitulated.

Judge Penfield Home on a Visit.

Washington, July 16.—Judge Penfield, solicitor of the department of state, has returned to his home in Indiana to spend vacation, leaving the business of the office in the hands of Assistant Solicitor Van Dyne.

Condition of Sick and Wounded.

Newport News, Va., July 16.—The condition of the sick and wounded soldiers which were brought to Old Point by the steamers City of Washington and the Breakwater was very gratifying Friday

WAS A HITCH.

Gen. Toral Asks That His Men Be Allowed to Retain Their Arms.

CONFERENCE AT WHITE HOUSE HELD.

President Instructs Gen. Shafter That Nothing But Unconditional Surrender is Satisfactory.

Can Toral Surrender That Part of His Command Outside of Santiago Without Definite Instructions to That Effect From Madrid?

Special to The News:

Washington, July 15.—After an extended conference with the president Friday night at which three other members of the cabinet were present, Secretary Alger said:

"The situation is just this: These Spaniards at Santiago are prepared to surrender, but they want to carry their arms. We have determined to grant no such concession nor any concession except the generosity of this government to transport them to Spain."

Secretary Alger was asked if it was not the expectation that when it was known that no other terms would be granted the surrender would take place, and replied that such was the case. In any event no other concession would be afforded by this government.

It was nearly 1 o'clock when the conference at the white house adjourned. Besides Secretary Alger there were present Secretaries Bliss and Wilson and Postmaster General Emery Smith. Adjt. Gen. Corbin was present during the last hour of the conference.

Gen. Shafter will be immediately instructed to carry out the determination of the president, with whom the matter has been thoroughly discussed. Secretary Alger did not say how much time would be allowed the enemy to reach a conclusion, but it is known that the administration will make it very short and submit to no further parley with Gen. Toral. The next move is surrender upon the terms which the United States government propose or immediate attack upon the Spanish forces by the army and navy.

At 1:15 o'clock Saturday morning, when Adjt. Gen. Corbin left the war department for his home, he was yet without definite information from Gen. Shafter concerning the surrender of Santiago.

In accordance with the decision reached at the conference with the president, he sent instructions to Gen. Shafter that nothing but an unconditional surrender by Gen. Toral would be satisfactory to this government.

In view of Shafter's last dispatch no fear is felt that the negotiations for the surrender of the forces in Santiago city will not be prosecuted to a successful conclusion. Gen. Toral, it is known, at first insisted that [illegible] should be permitted to [illegible] r arms with them to Spain. [illegible] ession Gen. Shafter declined [illegible] Toral has modified his de- [illegible] rding the arms and has pre- [illegible] etition that the arms taken [illegible] men be returned to Spain

[illegible] INUED ON FOURTH PAGE.

STILL SHE WAVES.

PEACE TERMS.

Spain Herself and Not a Third Power, Must Open up the Negotiations.

WAR PREPARTIONS WILL STILL CONTINUE.

If Spain is Sincere in Asking for Peace there Will be Nothing Lost by this.—Colonies Already Captured to be Held.—Will Take Porto Rico Whether Siezed or not at Time of Proposition.

Special to The News:

Washington, July 16.—The president is determined not to wait for Spain to begin to sue for peace, but will go ahead with his preparations for the expeditions to Porto Rico and Spain. If Spain is sincere in asking for peace, there will be nothing lost by these preparations. The president is anxiously awaiting the report of the commissioners arranging the surrender and what methods are proposed for the sending home of the Spanish troops before he decides how it shall be done. While there was a general talk of peace here Friday and a feeling that the action of Spain in agreeing to the surrender of Santiago indicates her appreciation of the hopelessness of continuing the struggle, this optimistic view is not shared by the president and several members of his cabinet. They have had too much experience with the Spanish character in the past year to feel warranted in expressing belief that the termination of the war is in sight.

The position of the administration in regard to peace is clear enough and the situation at present is divided as follows:

First—No direct representations in the direction of peace have been received by this government.

Second—No proposition will emanate from the United States, it having been determined that the initiative shall be taken by Spain.

Third—No proposals or suggestions will be received except from Spain direct, the intervention of a third power not being acceptable.

Fourth—The United States will take possession of Porto Rico, whether that island has been actually seized by American forces or not at the time peace is proposed. The retention of the Spanish colonies already captured is another condition.

Every effort will now be made to improve the sanitary condition of our troops at Santiago, and as many as possible will be ordered back to the United States, and but a few of them will be sent to Porto Rico. There is now only one contingency that can prevent the forcible invasion of Porto Rico, and that is an armistice, with a view to peace negotiations. In the event that Spain should sue for peace, now that Santiago has fallen, the United States would insist upon occupying the island, but it would be in a peaceful manner.

Madrid, July 16.—The pacific tendency is increasing. The general public take a favorable view of the suggestion that the powers should attempt the re-establishment of peace, but it is said, contrary to the reports current, France has not taken the initiative.

Madrid, July 16.—The minister for war, Gen. Correa, is quoted as saying in an interview, that he thought peace might be arranged on the following terms:

The United States and Spain to agree to let the Cubans decide by a plebiscite whether they desire independence or autonomy under the suzerainty of Spain.

The two governments to agree to abide by the result of the plebiscite.

In the event of the Cubans voting for independence, the United States to allow Spain nine months in which to withdraw her army, gradually and dignifiedly from Cuba.

London, July 16.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says:

"The government has definitely decided to open peace negotiations without delay, proposing as a basis, the renunciation of all rights over Cuba and the immediate discussion of any other 'reasonable proposals' the United States may make."

The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says:

The Carlist agitation is assuming proportions in many of the northern provinces which may serve as a fresh argument for action on the part of the government. The civil and military authorities, acting under instructions of the ministers of the interior and of war, are closely watching the movements of Carlist emissaries, who are frequently flitting about the old haunts of Carlism, coming to Madrid, going to Brussels, Bayonne and Bau to report the results of their propaganda and preparations.

SANTIAGO'S FALL.

The Exact Terms of the Surrender as Agreed Upon by Commissioners on the Day of Capitulation.

Before Santiago, July 16.—Following are the terms of surrender as agreed upon at the conference Thursday:

Spain abandons the city of Santiago and all of the Province of Santiago east of Acerraderos on the south and Sagua on the north.

All Spanish troops are to be taken to Spain by the United State government. These troops number 20,000 men, half of whom are in the city of Santiago.

The United States takes all of the enemy's forts and guns, the Spanish officers being allowed to keep their side arms.

American troops will not enter the city until after the Spaniards have embarked.

Guards from the American force will be stationed around the city.

Members of the Red Cross will enter the city at once and the refugees will return to their homes Saturday morning.

While the Spanish troops are preparing to embark American and Cuban sentinels are to keep out stragglers and marauders and the Spanish are to police the city.

Died Suddenly on a Train.

New York, July 16.—James A. Roosevelt, aged 76, the well known banker and uncle of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, died Friday suddenly on a Long Island railroad train, while on his way to Oyster bay, where he has his country residence. The bursting of a blood vessel in his brain is supposed to have been the cause of his death.

The Pope in Good Health.

Rome, July 16.—In consequence of the persistent and sinister rumors in circulation Dr. Lapponi, the physician of the pope, has issued an emphatic denial of the report that the pontiff is suffering from a paralytic attack. On the contrary, the doctor asserts, his holiness is in good health.

YELLOW FEVER.

Siboney, Via Antonio, July 16, 1898.—Dr. Nicholas Senn, eminent surgeon, detained with Shafter's army is of the opinion that inside of a fortnight 25 per cent. of this army will be [illegible] on account of the ravages of yellow fever.

ABBREVIATED TELEGRAMS.

The state department has been informed that the Italian squadron under Adm. Candiani has reached Colombian waters, preparatory to making a demand on the republic of Colombia for the immediate payment of $250,000 awarded by President Cleveland to Ernesto Cerruti, an Italian citizen.

The American troops located in the Philippine islands are to be supplied with fresh refrigerated beef, just as are those at home. Commissary General Eagan has made arrangements to this end and has received a cablegram from his agent in Australia saying that a cargo of beef has been sent from there to Manila.

Premier Sagasta as quoted as saying that Spain wants peace, but that "it must be an honorable peace, as Spain deserves. The army," the premier is said to have added, "is anxious to resist to the last, but the government can not consent to such a useless sacrifice. Had we our fleet the situation would be very different."

Murat Halstead arrived at Honolulu July 7 by the Newport. Since leaving San Francisco Mr. Halstead has been suffering from a low fever and was transferred from the ship to the local hospital, where he is likely to remain for some days to come. He may decide to return to San Francisco unless a marked change in his condition takes place soon.

The transport Valencia arrived at Honolulu July 7, closely followed by the Newport. There was a slight accident to the machinery of the latter on the way down, as a result of which she was hove-to for several hours. After she arrived it was given out that she would coal as fast as possible and hurry to Manila without regard to other vessels of the expedition in port.

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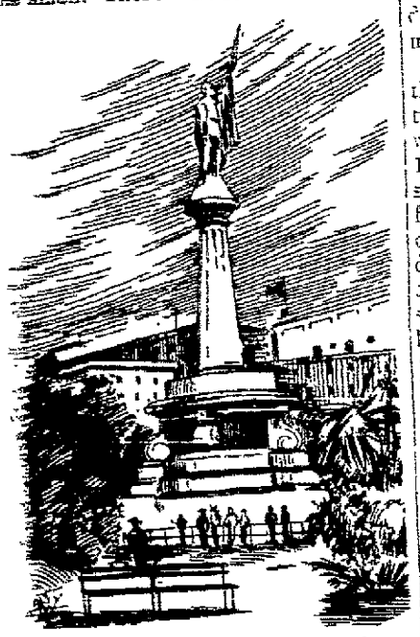
A QUAINT OLD TOWN.

San Juan, the Capital of the Island of Puerto Rico.

It Has Walls, Portcullis, Moat, Gates and Battlements, and Is in Many Other Respects a Thoroughly Mediæval City.

San Juan is a perfect specimen of a walled town, with portcullis, moat, gates and battlements. Built over 350 years ago, it is still in good condition and repair. The walls are picturesque, and represent a stupendous work and cost in themselves. Inside the walls the city is laid off in regular squares, six parallel streets running in the direction of the length of the island and seven at right angles. The houses are closely and compactly built of brick, usually of two stories, stuccoed on the outside, and painted in a variety of colors. The upper floors are occupied by the more respectable people, while the ground floors, almost without exception, are given up to the negroes and poorer classes, who crowd one upon another in the most appalling manner. The population within the walls is estimated at 20,000, and most of it lives on the ground floors. In one small room, with a flimsy partition, a whole family will reside.

The ground floors of the whole town reek with filth, and conditions are almost insanitary. In a tropical country, where disease readily prevails, the consequences of such herding may be easily inferred. There is no running water in the town. The entire population depends upon rain water caught on the flat roofs of the buildings and conducted to the cistern, which occupies the greater part of the courtyard that is an essential part of Spanish houses the world over, but that there, on account of the crowded condition, is small. There is no sewerage except



PICTURESQUE PUERTO RICO.
(Statue of Columbus in the Plaza of San Juan.)

for surface water and sinks, while vaults are in every house and occupy whatever remaining space there may be in the patios not taken up by the cisterns. The risk of contaminating the water is great, and in dry seasons the supply is entirely exhausted. Epidemics are frequent, and the town is alive with vermin, mosquitoes and dogs.

The streets are wider than in the older part of Havana and will admit two carriages abreast. The sidewalks are narrow, and in places will accommodate only one person. The pavements are of a composition manufactured in England from slag, pleasant and even and durable when no heavy strain is brought to bear upon them, but easily broken and unfit for heavy traffic.

The streets are swept once a day by hand, and, strange to say, are kept clean. From its topographical situation the town should be healthy, but it is not. The soil under the city is clay mixed with lime, so hard as to be almost like rock. It is consequently impervious to water and furnishes a good natural drainage. The trade wind blows strong and fresh, and through the harbor runs a stream of sea water of not less than three miles an hour. With these conditions no contagious diseases, if properly taken care of, could exist; without them the place would be a veritable plague spot.

Besides the town within the walls, there are small portions just outside, called the Marina and Puerta de Tierra, containing 2,000 or 3,000 inhabitants each. There are also two suburbs, one, San Turce, approached by the only road leading out of the city, and the other, Catano, across the bay, reached by ferry. The Marina and the two suburbs are situated on sandy points or spits, and the latter are surrounded by mangrove swamps. The entire population of the city and suburbs, according to the census of 1887, was 27,000. It is now estimated at 30,000. One-half of the population consists of negroes and mixed races.

Many Uses for Bamboo.

Bamboo is of universal use in China. The windows are delicate lattice work of bamboo and the furniture is of slender bamboo, bent and curled and plaited. The water bucket is a good big stalk, sawed off just below the joint and made as deep as is needed above it. For a bottle, a slender piece is taken and treated in the same way. If a knife is mislaid, a good sharp edge of bamboo is taken, and it does just as well for everything, except cutting bamboo, as if it were steel. Hunger is kept off by cutting the little tender shoots, just as they peep from the ground, and cooking them like asparagus.

BUILT OF MARBLE.

A Boom Town in Canada the Only One of Its Kind.

"I was assistant engineer on the Ontario & Quebec railroad, a branch of the Canadian Pacific railway," said an engineer in Tacoma, "and in running our preliminary lines one of them touched Bridgewater, Ontario, a deserted town, that was the personification of Oliver Goldsmith's 'Deserted Village.' Bridgewater was brought into existence by one of the strangest gold fields and crazes in the history of this continent.

"Nearly 25 years ago a farmer's wife was searching the woods surrounding their farm for a sow that had strayed, and, becoming thirsty, stopped to get a drink from a spring. Slipping, she fell against a small, loose rock, which rolled to her feet, and which proved to be a 20-pound nugget of almost pure gold. Bridgewater at that time was nearly 10 miles from the nearest railroad, and the present site of the town was nothing but a wilderness, but the effect of that accidental find of the farmer's wife was such that inside of six months what had been a burned-over, barren wilderness, was converted into a substantial city of nearly 5,000 people.

"In digging a shaft about a mile south of the town site, on the claim of Billia Flint, a life senator of Canada, an immense quarry of the purest white marble ever found on this continent was discovered, and at the suggestion of the senator, the town of Bridgewater was practically built of marble, for it has to-day the only hotel, church, school, courthouse, and private dwellings constructed entirely of white marble in the world, and a mile north of the town are an abandoned ax factory and grist mill, whose foundations are built of the same beautiful material.

"During the building of the town thousands of men prospected the entire country, and shafts and tunnels were driven—some of them nearly 100 feet deep, but, strange as it may seem, there was never enough gold found to pay the cost of a single shaft or tunnel sunk or run in the entire district. So excited did the farmers around Bridgewater become that some of them actually hired guards to keep men from going on their land to pick up gold. Pat Kehoe, an old Irishman, who owned 100 acres of rock-strewn, barren land, was offered $125,000 for his holding, but held out for $150,000. To-day you could buy the property for probably $130.

"One rancher, whose farm adjoined 'Aladdin's Cave,' the place where the original nugget was found, sold five acres to an English syndicate for $100,000, and it is an established fact that the syndicate spent as much more developing their claim, as everything was very costly, all material having to be hauled nearly 50 miles, over rough roads; and they did not get a single ounce of free gold out of their purchase; but they mined some quartz—about 100 tons—shipped it to the states, and in return, got a bill from the smelting company for $360 smelting charges over and above the gold in the quartz. This was the first, and I believe the last, shipment of quartz ever made, as the cost of hauling, shipping, and smelting was $130 a ton more than the rock produced."—Portland Oregonian.

REVOLUTIONARY TORIES.

Patriotic Minority from New England That Had Much Opposition.

If George III. and his ministers were embarrassed by opposition at home, says James K. Hosmer, in Atlantic, the American patriots were no less embarrassed. An energetic minority, it has been said, brought to pass the revolution, which proceeding, especially from New England, was carried through in spite of a majority in the colonies—a majority in great part quite apathetic, but to some extent actively resisting. The migration of tories, when the day was at last won, was relatively as great as that of the Huguenots from France after the revocation of the edict of Nantes. The total number is estimated to have been at least 100,000. In this multitude were comprised only such, with their families, as had been active for the king. The indifferent, who had lent no helping hand to the patriots, must have been a multitude much larger; these remained behind, inertly submitting to the new order of things as they swayed inertly this way or that, following the power and direction of the blast of war.

Tony's Mistake.

"They say Tony's injuries were the result of a practical joke."

"Yes. The chappies told him that a big, burly fellow in the smoking-room was deaf and dumb, and Tony walked over to him with a sweet smile and told him he was a fool."

"Well?"

"The man wasn't deaf and dumb."—Tit-Bits.

Boarder Takes What's Left.

Garrity—Oi hear you've taken a boorder.

Harrity—We had to, begob. There was nothin' in the house to ate.—Indianapolis Journal.

BOWERY SLANG.

Words and Phrases Heard Among the Street Arabs

Some Bowery slang not to be found in the vocabulary of Chimmie Fadden, who, in his prime, was supposed to know all of it, is thus set forth by the New York Mail and Express:

A man in reduced circumstances is, in slang parlance, "on the swine." If his circumstances are a little more reduced, he is "on the swine train." And when he "is on the caboose of the swine train" his condition is most deplorable. No man ever died east of the Bowery; he "did a croak." And if he happened to die a violent death, be shot, "he did a gun croak." In this locality men are not stabbed; they are just "cut." "Lobster," a most favorite expression of contempt, originated on the race track, where it was used to designate a slow horse. And, as there is no quality of mankind which the native New Yorker holds in more reverence than rapidity, both physical and mental, it naturally followed that a man mentally inactive became a "lobster."

When a person is in hard luck, he is "up against it," and, if the luck grows worse, he is "up against it for fair." If a person goes to another person's house and so behaves that discredit is brought upon the house, he "puts the whole drive on the hog," which is a variation of "on the swine," and easily traceable to tramp slang.

If one person rushes at another like "a bull at a gate," the other person attempts to "beat in the roof of his head," which might well discourage the groomer.

Fist of the Bowery drinks, "rats" and fists are always "thrown in." If the citizen of this district should unwisely "throw in" too much "red liquor," the next morning his "ears would be a foot cut," meaning that his head would be long. In this district the youths and maidens do not court, they simply "win" each other. Defeat is impossible, it would appear.

No one east of the Bowery attempts to do anything. He or she "makes a stagger at it." Beer is known as "hops," cigarettes as "pipes." If a girl has a pretty figure, she is "dead swell built," and every man is a "guy;" if he isn't he is a "lobster guy;" if he is tall, he is a "high guy," and if he is strong, he is "a husky guy."

AN ARAB PROVERB.

Who Can Affirm That the Mule Entered the Jug

This proverb is frequently quoted to show that, though one may conscientiously believe in a thing which may seem extravagant in itself, it is better not to repeat it from fear of being disbelieved. It arises from the following Arabic legend: An Arab who denied the existence of genii bought a mule and took it home. When performing his evening ablutions he saw the mule enter a jug, and this so scared him that he ran shouting to the neighbors and told them what he had seen; they, thinking him mad, endeavored to appease him, but all in vain; he vociferated more and more, so that the authorities sent him to the madhouse. When the doctor came to see him he repeated the account of what he had seen, whereupon the doctor ordered him to be detained. He continued, upon each visit of the doctor, to repeat his statement until his friends succeeded in persuading him that, if he wished to regain his freedom, he must recant. This he did, and the doctor set him at liberty, to the great joy of his family and friends. On making his ablutions as before he again saw the mule, but on this occasion he contented himself with remarking to the mule: "Oh, yes, I see you well enough, but who would believe me? And I have had enough of the madhouse." Needless to say that the genii, to avenge themselves for his disbelief in them, had transformed one of themselves into a mule and as such entered the jug.—Cairo (Egypt) Sphinx.

He Conquered the Horse.

The famous American horse tamer, Rarey, when he was in England, spoke of Gladstone as one of the finest and boldest riders he had ever seen. Once, when chancellor of the exchequer, as he was taking his usual ride in Hyde Park on a spirited young horse, the horse plunged and got away, ran off the ordinary track of riders, and came along a spread of turf, divided by railways and gates of slender iron. It went straight over one of the gateways. Gladstone was determined to get the better of that horse. The moment the horse leaped the gate, the rider turned him around and put him at the gate again. Again and again he topped it, and his master turned him and made him go at it once more and surmount it yet another time. So it went on until the horse was fairly but very harmlessly conquered, and the rider was the supreme victor of the day.

Soap in India.

The only soap which the Hindoos of the orthodox type employ is made entirely of vegetable products. But soap is little used in India, being almost an unknown luxury with the natives.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

It is estimated that in England one woman in every six earns her own living.

In Maryland in 1820 women who were property owners and had no husbands were entitled to vote.

Berlin has female commercial travelers, who go their rounds on tricycles, to which are attached their boxes of samples.

The countess of Carlisle and a coal carter are among those elected to the membership of the parish council at Brampton, Cumberland.

Mlle. Valentine About, the eldest daughter of the well-known French novelist, has started a school of millinery for apprentices and amateurs in Paris.

Mrs. Zerisah Gould Mitchell, who died recently, was the last Indian princess in Massachusetts and was a lineal descendant of the famous Massasoit.

Tacoma has a harbor mistress. Miss May Fuller. She is the only woman in the world who holds such a position. She made herself prominent by being the first woman to ascend Mount Tacoma.

An American spinster, it is said, has invented a commercial paper which excludes the possibility of forging names or otherwise tampering with its surface. She has sold the invention for £5,000.

Miss Estelle Reed, a Wyoming young woman, who has been made superintendent of Indian schools, was indorsed by senators from 35 states, the Indian Rights association and a number of prominent educators and educational associations.

The youngest peeress in her own right is Lady Beaumont, a very little girl. There are not very many, in fact, only ten at the present time, four of whom are widows, and three among them Baroness Burdett-Coutts, are married to commoners. Only one of the ten has married a peer, and that is Baroness Convers, who is better known as the countess of Yarborough.

GLOBE SIGHTS.

It is very easy to insult a hungry man.

The expected happens oftener than the unexpected.

If you must have your picture taken, for heaven's sake don't pose.

Every man has probably spent a dollar trying to collect 50 cents.

When a man wears his watch chain on both sides of his vest, look out for him.

Every year the farmers expect 30 bushels of wheat per acre, and get 15.

A girl in Atchison is so clever, capable and accommodating that she is getting a reputation for being good looking.

All we ask of the Atchison women going to the seashore is that they don't send back any pictures taken in their bathing suits.

When a girl has her picture taken, and poses as a Grecian goddess, we wonder if it ever occurs to her that she would look better picking a chicken?

No one has a right to gratify his love for music after nine o'clock at night. This is a town where everyone is up by seven, and no one can afford to be kept awake at night.—Atchison Globe.

FIGS AND THISTLES.

Spare the salt, lose the savor.

The big "I" sees everything but himself.

Departing modesty never buys a return ticket.

Zeal without knowledge is worse than dynamite.

No man ever asked the devil twice for employment.

It is because men are corruptible that the devil chooses to work overtime.

The temptation overcome by the boy is never encountered in the career of the man.

There are men who can show you the road to heaven quicker than they can direct you to the nearest church.

The trees of life are surrounded by human quails prophesying rain. Anyone can be a rain prophet. It takes grace to be a prophet of sunshine.

Duties do not come like eager canvassers and solicit us. Like coy strangers, they must be called upon before we can become acquainted with them.

The true art of life is to select wisely. In its largest meaning, a sense of fitness is the supreme grace. The survival of the fattest is marked by their choice of the fittest.—Ram's Horn.

JUST FUNNYGRAPHS.

Jones—"Why do you say she reminds you of brown sugar?" Brown—"Because she's sweet but unrefined."—Judy.

Marie—"I tell you, money talks at the summer resorts." Madge—"You will have to use a megaphone if you expect to be heard."—Town Topics.

Hixon—"Spain's navy doesn't seem to be scoring many hits." Dixon—"No; I don't believe the Spanish gunners could shell peas."—Chicago News.

"You wouldn't do for a cable car conductor," said the water pipe to the gas meter. "Why?" asked the gas meter. "You register too much."—Harlem Life.

Good for the Doctor.—Invalid—"I would rather be dead than as I am!" Attending Physician—"Ah, madam, you should live and er—let live."—Detroit Journal.

More Bother.—"There's another Spanish fleet headed this way," said the flag lieutenant. "Is that so?" exclaimed Dewey. "Then we'll have to go out and meet them. There isn't room at the bottom of the bay for any more."—Philadelphia North American.

Professional and Business Cards

HOTELS.

Brunt's Florentine Hotel, opposite C., H. & D. depot. Hotel and Restaurant. Popular prices. 25 elegantly furnished rooms.

The New Cambridge, opp. P. Ft. W. & C., C. H. & D., L. E. & W. and Lima Northern stations. A. S. Manhard, Prop. Popular prices.

The Harrod, E. Market street, Lima, Ohio. Open all hours. Rates, $2. Steam heat and electric lights. J. W. R. Attleberger, Propr.

INSURANCE.

O. F. Kemmer & Co., General Insurance Agents, room 1 Wise Block, Lima, O.

LIVERY AND TRANSFER.

J. C. Musser, Livery, Hack and Transfer line, No. 19 southwest corner Public square. Telephone 46, both lines.

DENTISTS.

Dr. McIndoe fills teeth painlessly by electricity. Both 'phones. Cincinnati Block.

PIANO TEACHERS.

Lynn E. Dann, Teacher of Piano and Theory. Studio, rooms 11 and 12, over City Book Store.

PIANO TUNERS.

C. F. Woolery, tuner and repairer of pianos. Satisfaction guaranteed. 253 North Main.

Five hundred stoves wanted into store by the City Truck and Storage House. Household goods moved. E. Stickney, 436 S. Main street. New 'phone 306.

TAILORS.

Amos Brown, Merchant Tailor, Kendall Block. You know the rest.

Joseph Bletzacker, Merchant Tailor, rooms 8 and 9 Satterthwaite block, for your spring suit or trousers.

J. W. McDonald, the Tailor, Telephone for Contentorium. No. 106 N. Main street.

Call on the Lima Ice & Coal Company for Pure Spring Water Ice. 'Phones 164 or 451.

UPHOLSTERING

Neatly done by John Reuthe, at 113 East North Street, Lima, Ohio.

WATCHMAKER.

Chas. Tucker, Watchmaker. Watches Clocks and Jewelry repaired. No. 111 East High, opp. Hoover Bros.

BANKS.

The Commercial Bank, Samuel A. Baxter & Sons, Lima, Ohio. Bonds, Mortgages, Investments, General Banking.

CHEAP CASH GROCERY.

We have a nice stock of staple and fancy groceries at lowest prices. Country produce a specialty. Give us a call. Tabler & Zimmerman, 201 South Main street. 'Phone 19.

DAIRY STATIONS.

J. H. Berryman, dairy products of all kinds. Free delivery. New 'Phone 155. 122 West Market street.

EAT BOWERS' BREAD.

It is always the best. It needs no false claims to attract attention to it.

EYE, EAR AND THROAT SURGEONS.

Dr. A. F. Knisely, Eye, Ear and Throat Surgeon, rooms 3 and 4, Cincinnati Block, Lima, Ohio. Bell Telephone 182. No charge for examination.

FLORIST.

Mrs. E. E. Rogers, Florist. Designing a specialty. Fresh-Cut Flowers daily. 'Phone 106. 104 West Market street, Lima, O.

FURNITURE, ETC., WANTED.

Highest prices paid for second hand furniture, carpets, stoves, watches and jewelry and cast-off Gents' clothing. Bargains in second hand goods and safes at 128 east Market St. Give me a call and be convinced. A. R. Atkinson.

HATTERS.

Geo. R. Christie, manufacturer and refinisher of Men's Hats. Silk Hats remodeled. Silk and Stiff Hats to order. 127 E. High st.

OLD RELIABLE MUSICAL REPAIRER.

All kinds of musical instruments repaired and tuned, and work guaranteed. Filling violin bows a specialty. C. W. Vogle, 109 E. North St.

Metropolitan Barber Shop and Bath Rooms . . . .

. . . . BEST IN THE CITY.

CHILDREN CALLED FOR AND DELIVERED

To any part of the City Free of Charge.

MACK DIXON, Prop. Opp. Burnet House and Court House.

LOCAL TIME CARD.

C., H. & D. R. R.

In effect July 10, 1898 at 1:45 o'clock a. m.

No.		
	SOUTH.	
7	arrives daily	2:27 a m
7	leaves "	2:32 a m
11	" " except Sunday	5:45 a m
1	arrives " " "	9:40 a m
1	leaves " " "	9:45 a m
5	arrives "	12:20 p m
5	leaves "	12:25 p m
3	arrives "	4:00 p m
3	leaves "	4:05 p m
13	arrives "	9:50 p m
61	Sunday only, leaves	7:45 a m
	NORTH.	
2	arrives daily, except Sunday	8:20 a m
2	leaves " " "	8:25 a m
14	leaves "	5:35 a m
6	arrives "	11:40 p m
6	leaves "	11:55 p m
4	arrives " except Sunday	4:30 p m
4	leaves " " "	4:35 p m
10	arrives "	9:00 p m
12	arrives "	1:25 a m
12	leaves "	1:35 a m
60	Sunday only, arrives	7:40 a m
60	" " leaves	7:45 a m
62	" " arrives	10:20 p m

P., Ft. W. & C. R. R

New Time Card, taking Effect June 26, 1898.

No.		
	EAST FROM LIMA.	
4.	Daily	7:35 a m
6.	Daily	8:30 a m
36.	Daily except Sunday	11:25 a m
20.	Daily except Sunday	3:15 p m
8.	Daily	9:20 p m
2.	Daily	10:50 p m
	WEST FROM LIMA	
15.	Daily	2:00 a m
5.	Daily	2:35 a m
39.	Daily except Sunday	9:50 a m
3.	Daily	2:50 p m
35.	Daily except Sunday	6:10 p m

L. E. & W. R. R.

In effect Sept. 5, 1897

No.		
	WEST.	
1	arrives	9:40 a m
1	depart	9:50 a m
3	arrives	2:25 a m
3	depart	2:45 a m
5	arrives	4:45 p m
129	Minster accommodat'n, leaves	4:30 p m
	EAST.	
6	leaves	7:20 a m
4	arrives	1:25 p m
4	leaves	1:45 p m
2	arrives	7:15 p m
2	leaves	7:30 p m
128	Minster accommoda'n, arrives	8:10 a m

D. & L. N. R. R.

No.		
	GOING NORTH.	
6	Vestibule express, daily ex. Sun.	11:31 a.m
2	Daily	6:15 a m
8	leaves daily, Napoleon and Bellefontaine accommodation	6:48 p.m
	GOING SOUTH.	
5	leaves daily, Napoleon and Bellefontaine accommodation	7:17 a.m
1	Daily ex. Sunday	1:22 p.m
3	Express, daily ex. Sunday	7:45 p.m
7	Sunday only	12:35 a m

ERIE R. R.

In effect June, 26, 1898.

No.		DEPART
	WEST.	
5	Vestibule limited, daily for Chicago and the West	11:23 a m
3	Pacific express, daily for Chicago and the West	1.12 a m
1	Express, daily except Sunday, for Chicago and the West	9:10 a m
21	Local freight, daily ex Sunday.	7.00 a m
19	Wells-Largo lim'd express, daily except Monday	4:50 p m
	EAST.	
8	Vestibule limited, daily for New York and Boston	9:02 p m
2	Express, daily except Sunday.	8:21 p m
12	Express, daily for New York	3.41 a m
32	Local freight, daily ex. Sunday	7:00 a m

OHIO SOUTHERN R. R.

In effect May 23, 1898.

TRAINS SOUTH.	TRAINS NORTH.
No. 1 leaves 5.45 a m	No. 2 arrives 11:45 a m
No. 3 leaves 3:30 p m	No. 4 arrives 9.30 p m

Trains Nos. 1 and 3, leaving Lima at 5.45 a. m. and 3:30 p. m., make direct connections for all points south and southeast. Baggage checked through from any residence in Lima to any point on or reached via the Ohio Southern. For further information as to rates, etc., call up city office, 12 Public square. Telephone 59.

F. E. FISHER,
Gen. Pass. Agt. O. S. Lima, O.

FIVE HUNDRED STOVES . . . .
Wanted to Store by the
CITY TRUCK AND STORAGE HOUSE.
Household Goods Moved.
E. STICKNEY,
436 South Main Street.
New 'phone 306.

MRS. E. E. ROGERS,
FLORIST.
Designing a Specialty. Fresh-Cut Flowers Daily
104 West Market Street, 'Phone 106. LIMA, O.

WE WASH BEFORE WE IRON!
A trial will convince you we know our business. Popular prices. Family Laundry a specialty. 'Phone two and the wagon will call. 303
THE NIAGARA STEAM LAUNDRY,
209 EA ST HIGH STREET.

LAMISON & [illegible],
ATTORNEYS
And Counsellors-at-Law. Rooms 21, 22 and 23 Metropolitan Block. Both 'phones. Loans negotiated. Notary in office. jun17-1yr

RALPH P. KILLEN,
....Dentist....
Artificial Teeth Crown and Bridge Work, Gold, Silver, Amalgam and all kinds of Fillings, and everything pertaining to modern dentistry done in a scientific manner at reasonable prices
O'Connor Block, North of Court House, Lima, O.

SUMMER IN COLORADO.

Special Tourist Tickets via Pennsylvania Lines.

Colorado is particularly inviting as a summer haven. The climate is remarkable for its invigorating effect, and the state is rich in grand scenery and points of interest where a vacation may be pleasantly spent. Special arrangements are being made for the entertainment of visitors who are this season expected to be attracted to the seclusion and quiet of the Rockies and the hills and canyons of that great wonderland.

Colorado today is nearer home than in former years. The fast schedules of the Pennsylvania route and connecting lines bring the Centennial State within easy reach, and the cost of a trip thither is no longer a luxury. The special low rate tourist tickets over the Pennsylvania Lines places the cost for transportation within the limit of the usual allowance for vacation trips. For special information about rates, time of trains and other details please apply to nearest Pennsylvania Lines ticket agent or address C. L. Kimball, A. G. P. Agt., Cleveland, O.

$100,000 TO LOAN.

We have a large amount of Money to Loan on Improved Real Estate (Farm or City) at 5 to 7 per cent. interest. Borrower can pay part or all of principal at any time. Interest stops on amount paid at that date; you pay interest on amount of principal you still have, no more. You are not compelled to pay any stipulated amount on principal monthly. No Building and Loan plan in ours. You will find our terms reasonable. When we tell you we can get you a loan you may depend upon getting it very soon. No delays or disappointments.

OUR MOTTO: "Get our terms and we will get your business." See us.

PHOENIX LOAN CO.,
Room 21 (Third Floor) Opera Block
Take Elevator.

MONEY TO LOAN

At the Very Lowest Rate of Interest and on Short Notice. We have a large amount of money to loan on long time, in sums of $500 and upwards, on city property and improved farm lands, with privilege of paying part or all at any interest paying day. Persons wishing Cheap Money on Easy Terms will find it will be to their interest to call. City Property, Vacant Lots and Farms for sale on Small Payments.

C. H. FOLSOM,
Real Estate and Loan Broker,
Rooms Nos. 2 and 3 Holmes Block, Lima, O.

MONEY TO LOAN

AT 6 PER CENT. in sums of $300 up, on FARM LANDS AND CITY PROPERTY. Loans made for long time, with privilege of paying all, or part, at any interest date. LOANS MADE AT ONCE. Call on us when you want CHEAP money on EASY terms.

LIMA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Rooms 1 and 2 Metropolitan Block, LIMA.
D. C. HENDERSON, Attorney.

MONEY TO LOAN

In sums of $100.00 and upward on long time on improved city and farm property, at low rate of interest. Building loans made. Loans can be made upon the monthly plan if desired. No delay. See us before leaving your application elsewhere.

R. W. WALLACE & CO.
ROOM 6 HOLMES BLOCK. - LIMA, O.

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Of good printing? You can probably answer that in a minute when you compare good printing with poor. You know the satisfaction of sending out printed matter that is neat and up-to-date in appearance. You know how it impresses you when you receive it from some one else. Let us show you what we can do by a judicious mixture of brains and type. For the asking we will help you with your printing. Let us get you out some neat up-to-date stationery. We insure you perfect satisfaction, with prices lowest, consistent with good work.

The News Job Rooms,

Phone No. 417.

REDUCED FARES

To Various Points via Pennsylvania Lines.

Excursion tickets will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines as indicated in the following paragraphs. Although concessions in fare are authorized for meetings of certain Orders, tickets may be obtained by any person whether a member of the Order or interested in the event. The reduced rates will be open to everybody.

To SARATOGA, N Y—August 1st and 3d, account Young People's Christian Union. U P Church. Return limit August 10th with privilege to extend until August 31st.

To PITTSBURG, PA—October 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, good returning until October 17th, account Knights Templar Triennial Conclave. Return limit may be extended until October 31st

During the excursion season special rates will also be in effect via Pennsylvania Lines for special and local events. For particular information please apply to nearest Ticket Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines or address C L. KIMBALL, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, Ohio.

C. H. & D. EXCURSIONS.

Toledo every Sunday via C. H & D, only $1 for the round trip.

Religious Meeting, Linwood Park, Vermillion, O., August 2-22, 1898—Agents of the C, H & D Ry, north of and including Dayton will sell tickets at the rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold August 1st to 23d inclusive, good going date of sale good returning from Vermillion up to and including August 31st, 1898.

Omaha and Return—Every day until Oct. 15 the C, H & D Ry will sell round trip tickets at $30.50.

Kansas City, Mo., and Return—Every day until Oct. 15 the C, H & D Ry will sell round trip tickets at $27.50.

Tourist tickets on sale every day to the North, East and West, at very low rates.

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Successor of the "Unabridged."

The One Great Standard Authority,

So writes Hon. D. J. Brewer, Justice U. S. Supreme Court.

Standard of the U. S. Gov't Printing Office, the U. S. Supreme Court, all the State Supreme Courts, and of nearly all the Schoolbooks.

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Specimen pages sent on application to

G. & C. Merriam Co., Publishers, Springfield, Mass.

CAUTION. Do not be deceived in buying small so-called "Webster's Dictionaries." All authentic abridgments of Webster's International Dictionary in the various sizes bear our trade-mark on the front cover as shown in the cuts.

When the delivery of the News is irregular please make complaint to the office. It would be favor to the management.

Head Toward the Engine.

Those who wish to avoid catching cold when sleeping in a sleeping car should have their berths made up so that their heads will be toward the engine. This is because the drafts in a moving train are always from front to rear, and when your head is toward the engine you are better protected, while getting as much fresh air as though you were in the other position. In hot summer weather those who sleep with "head on" can with perfect safety have a screen put under the sash at the foot of the berth, and thereby enjoy a constant supply of cool, unbreathed air.

$1.4 ROUND TRIP FROM LIMA.

Tuesday July 19 and Wednesday Aug. 10. Choice of Ten Popular Resorts.

A Delightful Midsummer Outing by the Sea.

One of the ideal vacation trips is a visit to the seashore. Persons who may have participated in that enjoyment are annually anxious to repeat the experience. To those who may not have been that fortunate, a dip in the ocean, a stroll along the sandy beach, and the myriads of pleasures at the disposal of the summer idler by the sea, have a peculiar charm. The largely patronized general excursions inaugurated last season by the Pennsylvania Lines from principal points in Ohio and Indiana brought out that fact. The announcement that the Pennsylvania System will this summer again run special low rate excursions to the seashore will no doubt be welcome information to persons who may wish to spend highly enjoyable vacations along the ocean. Tuesday, July 19 and Wednesday, August 10.

Wednesday, August 10th, has been fixed as the date for this season's general excursions to the seashore over the Pennsylvania Lines. On that date round trip tickets to ten of the most popular summer havens along the Atlantic Coast will be sold. The rate will be $14 from Lima. Passengers may visit either Atlantic City, Cape May, Anglesea, Avalon, Holly Beach, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Wildwood, New Jersey Rehoboth, Del., or Ocean City, Md.

Excursion tickets will be good returning eleven days including date of sale Train arrangements will enable excursionists to go through without any discomfort. Sleeping Cars running through Philadelphia to Atlantic City without change via Delaware River Bridge Route will be included in the through car arrangements for these excursions, which will offer exceptional facilities for a delightful mid-summer outing by the sea The date on which they will be run is perhaps the dullest season of the year, when absence from home and business cares will be convenient.

For special information about time of trains and other details, and for descriptive matter of the ten resorts to which tickets will be sold, list of hotels at each, etc., please address F A BAUCHENS, Ticket Agent, or C L KIMBALL, A.G.P. Agent, Cleveland, Ohio.

THE FONCTIONNAIRES.

All Men Paid by the French Government Were So Considered.

For the last half century it has been the habit in France to consider as fonctionnaires—that is to say, attached to the government by close ties of absolute subjection—all those whose salaries appear in the budget, even if their duties are such as should make them entirely independent. We have seen in recent judicial proceedings that the senators and deputies implicated were amenable to the law as functionaries. Long-armed as the law is, it could not reach directly the members of parliament who had made a traffic of their position.

It had not been anticipated—and this is greatly to the honor of preceding legislatures—that the votes of senators and deputies would one day be bought as one buys apples and cabbages in the market. The government, and the public, too, were strongly of opinion that members of the chambers are not, properly speaking, fonctionnaires. They do not act as such, and it is even their duty to remain strangers to all governmental action, in order to retain their independence and liberty of conscience. The difficulty was turned. It was said: "They are paid, and therefore they are functionaries." Correctly speaking, the remuneration they receive is not "salary," or even "fees" like those of doctors and lawyers, and still less is it "pay," such as is allowed to officers and private soldiers. It has been given the somewhat hypocritical name of "indemnity."

Senators and deputies are indemnified for the trouble caused them by sending them to sit at Paris. For this they receive 9,000 francs per annum. This sum would be small as salary, but it is pretty large for an indemnity. It is true that it is in addition to certain small privileges, of which the free pass on all the French railways is not the least appreciated by these gentlemen.—Nineteenth Century.

EXPANDED BY HEAT.

Solids That Are Affected by the Weather—Some Instances.

The expansion of solids by heat is exemplified in the following cases: A glass stopper sticking fast in the neck of a bottle often may be released by surrounding the neck with a cloth taken out of warm water, or by immersing the bottle in warm water up to the neck; the binding ring is thus heated and expanded sooner than the stopper, and so becomes slack or loose upon it.

In an iron railing, a gate, which during a cold day may be loose and easily shut and opened, in a warm day may stick, owing to there being greater expansion of it and of the neighboring railing than of the earth on which they are placed.

The iron pillars now so much used to support the front walls, of which the ground stories serve as shops with spacious windows, in warm weather really lift up the wall which rests upon them, and in cold weather allow it again to sink or subside.

The pitch of a pianoforte or harp is lowered in a warm day or in a warm room, owing to the expansion of the strings being greater than of the wooden frame work; and in cold the reverse will happen. A harp or piano which is well tuned in a morning [illegible] in tune when the crowded evening party has heated the room.—N. Y. Ledger.

The Chief Burgess of Milesburg, Pa., says DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills he ever used in his family during forty years of house keeping. They cure constipation, sick headache and stomach and liver troubles. Small in size but great in results. H. F. Vorteamp, north east corner North and Main.

WHAT DO YOU WANT.

If you want help—a situation, have something to sell or rent, or if you wish to buy something, remember that a "want" in the NEWS costs much less than in any other paper and will bring you more answers than in all the other papers in the aggregate. If you want a girl, you are sure to find a good one through a "want" in THE NEWS. A lady had a want in the Times a week and got no girl. She placed it in THE NEWS, and before 8 p. m. had several applications and secured a first-class girl.

$1.00 Excursion to Fort Wayne Next Sunday From Lima.

Special train leaves via. Pennsylvania Lines at 7:30 a. m., central time, July 17, returning leave Fort Wayne at 8 p. m. All day in the city to visit friends, see the sights, go to the parks or on the lake.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENNY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by that firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

NARROWLY ESCAPES DEATH.

Fractious Horse Carries the Daughter of J. Pierpont Morgan on to the Railroad Tracks.

That Miss Annie Morgan, daughter of J. Pierpont Morgan, did not lose her life or suffer serious injury a few days ago, while driving a spirited but nervous horse, is due to that young woman's coolness and the strength of Whittaker, Mr. Morgan's coachman. Miss Morgan had an engagement to play golf at Garrisons, and arrived at the West Point crossing just as the flagman had lowered the gates. Seeing that the young woman was in a hurry, and knowing that enough time would elapse for her to safely cross before the train came through the tunnel, the flagman raised the gates and Miss Morgan touched up her horse with the whip.

The animal bolted suddenly forward, and then stopped in the middle of the tracks. In another instant the animal had become unmanageable and tore around in a circle.

He jumped wildly and then dashed up the track. The train was then in the tunnel, running toward the party at the rate of 40 miles an hour. To escape seemed impossible. A high wall of solid rock rose more than 50 feet high to the left, while along the right track ran the Hudson river. It was a critical moment for Miss Morgan and her coachman when the head of the engine hove in sight.

By some fortunate chance the horse had ceased his race forward and was now trying to beat his brains out against the rails. At this moment Miss Morgan leaped and landed on the edge of the river. The horse swayed toward the south-bound track, and the train dashed along, just grazing the animal's head. The horse's jaw was broken, but as Whittaker and the wagon were on the up track no other damage was done. Although Miss Morgan was badly shaken up, she continued her journey to Garrisons, and the horse was taken home.

GERMAN INTERFERENCE.

Effort to Build Railroad Through a Chinese Province Balked Until Concessions Are Made.

United States Consul Fowler, at Cheefoo, has informed the state department of the action of the Chinese government on the petition of Dr. Yungwing for permission to construct a railroad from Tientsin to Shanghai, through the whole length of the province of Shantung. It appears that the petition was granted by the emperor, but was subsequently reconsidered and the permission withdrawn, upon representations made by the German minister that his government had the sole right to all commercial enterprises in Shantung. Dr. Yungwing has had a long and honorable career in New England, and is understood to represent an American syndicate in the proposed railroad enterprise in China.

According to one of the Chinese papers, Dr. Yungwing proposed that he should obtain the aid of American capitalists and engineers to carry out the undertaking, and the German minister said that Germany had obtained the sole right to invest capital and supply engineers for railroad construction in every part of the province of Shantung, and strenuously opposed the scheme proposed by Dr. Yungwing. The latter therefore altered his scheme so as to provide that the proposed scheme should not clash with the interests of the line which the Germans say they are going to build from Kiao-Chou to Ichow, with which alteration the German minister professed himself satisfied.

Special Water Works Notice.

Water rents for the 6 months ending January 1st, 1899, are now due. If not paid in July 10 per cent will be added. Those owing water rents prior to July 1st, 1898, must pay at once or the water will be shut off of their premises.

2 10 THE WATER WORKS BOARD.

"I think DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the finest preparation on the market for piles." So writes John C. Dunn, of Wheeling, W. Va. Try it and you will think the same. It also cures eczema and all skin diseases. H. F. Vorteamp, north east corner North and Main.

When the delivery of the News is irregular please make complaint to the office. It would be favor to the management.

HARD-LUCK STORIES.

Fifty Prospectors Return from Klondike After Discouraging Search for Gold.

Fifty prospectors who left Seattle, Wash., last spring for Alaska, by way of Copper river, have arrived in that city on their way to their eastern homes, with hard-luck stories and no gold. A. H. Hostetter, of Lagrange, Ind., was with 200 men that crossed Tasmunia lake and reached the Konsinu river. He said:

"Of the many hundreds that landed at the foot of the Valdea glacier, only one party had been in further than the Konsinu, and they returned half starved, having lost their outfits in the rapids. It was reported that seven lives had been lost in the rapids, but the report had not been confirmed."

The most discouraging story is told by A. C. Johnson, of St. Louis. He said about 800 men have been turned back and are waiting at Valdez for some means of getting out of the country. Some have no money and will have to remain there until the government sends help. They will not starve, for [illegible] abandoned.

[illegible] ads. in [illegible] something [illegible] tf

DRINK THE BEST AND ONLY . . . . **BEER**

BREWED BY THE

Christain Moerlein Brewing Company.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Barbarosa and National Export, the Queen of Beers.

FAMILY TRADE SOLICITED.

Office, 214 East Market Street.

TELEPHONE NO. 134.

T. C. SULLIVAN, General Agent

For a Summer Cruise . . . take the **Coast Line to Mackinac**

NEW STEEL PASSENGER STEAMERS, SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY

The Greatest Perfection yet attained in Boat Construction: Luxurious Equipment, Artistic Furnishing, Decoration and Efficient Service.

To Detroit, Mackinac, Georgian Bay, Petoskey, Chicago.

No other Line offers a Panorama of 460 miles of equal variety and interest.

Four Trips per Week Between **Toledo, Detroit and Mackinac** PETOSKEY, "THE SOO," MARQUETTE AND DULUTH.

LOW RATES to Picturesque Mackinac and Return, including Meals and Berths. Approximate Cost from Cleveland, $17; from Toledo, $14; from Detroit, $12.50.

Every Day and Night Between **Cleveland, Put-in-Bay and Toledo.**

Day and Night Service Between **DETROIT AND CLEVELAND** Fare, $1.50 Each Direction. Berths, 75c., $1. Stateroom, $1.75. Connections are made at Cleveland with Earliest Trains for all points East, South and Southwest, and at Detroit for all points North and Northwest. Sunday Trips June, July, August, September and October Only.

Send 2c. for Illustrated Pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., DETROIT, MICH.

Detroit and Cleveland Navigation Company.

QUICK JOURNEYS NOW.

Statistics Showing Progress Made in Last Fifty Years.

A French statistician has just drawn up an interesting document showing at various periods in what time certain frontier towns could be reached from Paris. The years chosen are 1650, 1782, 1834, 1854 and 1897. In 1650 it took five days to go from Paris to Calais. One hundred and thirty-two years later, in 1782, the duration of the journey had been reduced to 60 hours. In 1834 it had fallen to 28 hours, and in 1854 to six hours forty minutes. To-day one of the boat expresses takes three hours forty-two minutes.

The difference for Marseilles is still more phenomenal. From 15 days in 1650, the duration of the journey was reduced to 80 hours in 1834, and to-day it takes 12½ hours. The distance from Paris to Bayonne two centuries ago took 388 hours; to-day it occupies 11 hours 11 minutes. Brest can be reached in 13 hours 37 minutes, while in 1650 it took 270 hours. Finally, for Havre, 97 hours was considered quick traveling in 1650. It took 15 hours in 1782 and 17 hours in 1834. To-day it is a matter of three hours fifteen minutes.

DARNING IMPLEMENTS.

The Sight of a Stocking Bob in His Own Home Starts the Middle-Aged Man Talking.

Some folks, said the middle-aged man, spread a stocking over their fingers to darn it, but I imagine that most people use a form of some sort to stretch the stocking over. I remember seeing an orange used for this purpose once when I was a boy. How they ever dried it I don't know, but its shape was preserved perfectly, and the skin was a sort of brown or gray and as hard as wood. It was very light and when you shook it you could hear the seeds rattle inside. It made a good stocking darner, said he, according to the New York Sun.

Gourds, I suppose, must be quite [illegible] still, though I imagine that in cities things of this sort have been mostly supplanted by the wooden darners, mushroom shaped, that are made to use with a handle or without. We use a mushroom darner where I live, and, as there are children there, it is brought into regular and constant use. I find upon a casual inspection of it that the varnish is all worn off its face, which is scarred with many marks of the needle point, giving more than a hint of the many thousands of times the needle has traveled back and forth across it.

Really, there is nothing that brings to my mind so strikingly the fact that I am a man of mature years with a family of my own as the sight of this scarred mushroom darner, whose marks have accumulated in the service of my own household. But still it doesn't carry me back so far as the thought of the dried orange does, with the seeds rattling about in it.

Unter den Linden.

The most fashionable street of Berlin, the famous Unter den Linden, is said to be now the best lighted thoroughfare in the world. It has three lines of electric arc lights, which are separated by two rows of lime trees.

A New Kind.

In Paris accident insurance policies are issued guaranteeing the holder against the consequences of the damage he may inflict on others. They are taken out chiefly by cab drivers.

False Teeth for the Pugs.

And now it's false teeth—a mouthful of them—for the canines. A French establishment is ready to furnish for any dog having lost his primal dentals a complete outfit of these. Happy Jacks, Princes, Gyps—the old darlings may now chew mutton chops to the end of their days. For your dashing young pup, moving in a really smart set of dogdom, pocket handkerchiefs and card cases have long been matters of course. But dog dentistry of this kind is the really new!

The Fat Man

Whose healthy plumpness stands out unpleasantly in ready-made garments, too tight here, too loose there, can be made to look much slimmer if he has his clothes made especially for him. The same thing applies to the short man and the lean man. It may soon be a small matter, but it makes a great deal of difference in a man's appearance whether his clothes were made for him or whether they were made to fit the average. If he's the average—they fit him—if he's not, they don't.

SHERMAN WERNER & CO., 308 North Main St.

NEW YORK

Umbrella Hospital

Re-Covering and Repairing. New Umbrellas and Parasols made to order on short notice. Walking Canes Re-Ferruled. Work guaranteed or money refunded. Baby Carriage Parasols a specialty. Baby Cabs retired. Drop a postal and we will call. Goods delivered free of charge.

F. J. SHAVELIA & CO.,

Northeast Corner Public Square, Lima, O.

Steam and Hot Water Heating.

Pluming and gas fitting, Sinks, cistern pumps, lawn hose, hose reels and hose nozzles. Also agents for the [illegible] and all beer pump supplies. Incandescent gas lamps 75c, complete.

J. M. McVEY,

119 E Hight Street.

RHEUMATIC! A Guaranteed Cure for Rheumatism for sale by Hover's and J. N. Cunningham. M1915

To Michigan via Fort Wayne.

Under new schedule, Train No. 9 over the Fort Wayne Route has daily except Sunday connection at Ft. Wayne with through train over the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railway for Michigan points. The arriving time of Train No. 9 at Fort Wayne is 4:25 p. m. The connecting train departs from the same station at 4:35 p. m., and reaches Kendallville 5:35 p. m., Sturgis 6:39 p. m., Kalamazoo 8:05 p. m., Grand Rapids 9:45 p. m., Petosky 5:45 a. m., Mackinaw City 7:[illegible] a. m. Steamer connection from Mackinaw City arrives Mackinac Island 8:20 a. m. For particulars about low rate Tourist Tickets to Michigan resorts over this route apply to nearest Ticket Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines, or address C. L. KIMBALL, A. G. P. Agt., Cleveland, O. 2julyd1f

When Your Laundry

Comes home with the bosom slimsy and minus near every button; it is your own fault if you neglect to hunt up a laundry that is careful about these details.

We are no. 212 East Market street. Both 'phones; call no. 85, we will send for your laundry and send it back to you in up-to-date style quicker than any laundry in town.

ENTERPRISE LAUNDRY.

Dr. and Mrs. Dr. Murphy,

Physician and Accoucheuse.

Devote special attention to family practice and to the ladies during the lying-in. Confinement charges $5.00, including attendance during the usual nine days. Calls promptly attended day and night. Office and Residence, 619 North Main Street. Both Telephone, 247.

Don't fail to read the want ads. in THE NEWS. You will find something there of interest to you. tf

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

LIMA DAILY NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
(EXCEPT SUNDAY)

E. W. JACKSON, President.
J. R. FINNELL L. S. GALVIN
Editors and Managers.

No. 316 NORTH MAIN STREET

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UNION LABEL

NOTICE.

Where delivery of paper is irregular please report immediately to this office, or phone 417.

THE NEWS

Is on sale at the following places:

C W HEISTER, DRUG STORE, 58 Public Square.

THOMAS JONES' GROCERY, corner Main and Kibby streets.

MELVILLE'S DRUG STORE, corner Main and High streets.

AQUARIUM CIGAR STORE, No 13 Public Square.

D CRAMER'S DRUG STORE, corner Main and Kibby streets.

SANTIAGO.

Our capture of Santiago after a siege of two weeks will be set down upon military records as an achievement of extraordinary brilliancy. General Shafter, who commanded during the operations, is probably not a particularly able man, and his selection for such a distinguished duty doubtless produced no little surprise among his colleagues of the army. Criticisms upon his leadership have been many and ugly. But they came as a rule from observers unfortified by knowledge, and not in the business of journalism for the health of the nation, and now they are forgotten. The deed is done, and the victory is great.

Two things, of course, reduced the Spaniards to the state of moral hopelessness that precedes surrender. The first was the irresistible bravery shown by the American army in their first assault upon the city on July 2d. The other was the crushing display of the same qualities by the American navy when Cervera's ships fled from the harbor.

All honor and glory to the soldiers and sailors, of all ranks, to the generals and admirals, gunners and riflemen, and all grades intermediate, for the capture of Santiago and Cervera.

Again we say, have mercy, Spain! Spare your men from further useless sacrifice, and sue for peace! Surrender Havana on the terms of Santiago!

A COMMISSION

To Make the Laws Just the Same in Every State.

W. L. Parmenter, of This City, Chairman of the Board—The Object is to Attain Uniformity of Laws in Marriage, Divorce, &c.

Some time ago Gov. Bushnell appointed a commission consisting of three lawyers, W. L. Parmenter, of this city, Gen. Wiley, of Wooster and Frank P. Richter, of Hamilton, to examine the laws of the different states and endeavor to effect a balance which will bring uniformity. The Commission met at Put In Bay yesterday and organized, making W. L. Parmenter, of this city, chairman, Gen. Wiley, secretary.

The duties of this Commission under the act creating the same, are to examine the subjects of Marriage and Divorce, Insolvency, the Form of Notarial Certificates, Acknowledgments of Deeds, Negotiable Instruments, Execution and Probate of Wills, and confer upon these matters with commissions appointed for the same purpose by any other state or states; to ascertain the best means to effect an assimilation and uniformity in the laws of the states on the above subjects, and to consider whether it would be wise and practicable for the state of Ohio to join with any other state or states of the Union in extending an invitation to other states to send representatives to a convention to draft uniform laws to be submitted for adoption by the several states.

The board expects to attend a meeting of similar commissions to be held at Saratoga, N. Y., about August 15, 1898.

When the delivery of the News is irregular please make complaint to the office. It would be a favor to the management.

TUNNEL VICTIMS.

The Ten Remaining Bodies of the Disaster at Cleveland

Discovered--Charles Newberry, Formerly of Lima, Now a Convict, Wants to Go to War.

Special to The News.

CLEVELAND, O., July 16.—The bodies of the ten remaining victims of the water works tunnel disaster were found by a rescuing party Friday. The bodies were blown back a few feet from the face of the drive by the explosion and were but slightly buried. The explosion had blown down a portion of the unbricked roof of the tunnel, the damage, however, being slight. The bodies were brought to the shore end, about 6,000 feet from the tunnel hold, in a hand car. The scene when they arrived at the surface, where was an enormous crowd, among whom were many relatives and friends of the victims, was indescribable. The large force of police had all it could do to control the almost frantic people.

The Governor's Vacation.

COLUMBUS, July 16.—Gov. Bushnell and Mrs. Bushnell left Saturday for Hot Springs for an indefinite stay. Their son is now at Hot Springs, and Mrs. Bushnell is not all well. Though Gov. Bushnell himself is quite well, he is worn out by his constant devotion to the affairs of the state and will remain at the springs as long as the condition of state business will permit.

Two Persons Injured in a Storm.

JAMESTOWN, O., July 16.—A terrible thunderstorm passed over this city Friday evening, doing considerable damage. John Jenks, grain dealer, was severely injured by the lightning striking the telephone wire and running into his office. A Miss Stinson, living near this city, was struck by lightning and severely injured. A heavy rainfall accompanied the storm.

Patriotic Prisoner.

COLUMBUS, O., July 16.—Charles Newberry, a Lucas county prisoner in the penitentiary, wants to go to war. He will ask Gov. Bushnell for his release from imprisonment next week on the condition that he immediately enlists. Newberry is serving a two-year sentence for aiding Harry Davis to escape from the Lucas county jail. Newberry was a turnkey in the jail.

The Report Denied.

FREMONT, O., July 16.—It was erroneously stated that on July 8 an American flag was destroyed by somebody in this city. There was no demonstration of this character, and it is thought the high wind tore the flag from its fastenings, and that it was seized by some mischievous dog and destroyed.

Still Hiccoughing.

CHILLICOTHE, O., July 16.—John Curtis, aged 68, commenced hiccoughing on July 8, and since that time has not ceased, except at one short interval. The first two days he hiccoughed once every ten seconds. He has no pain, but is entirely exhausted at times. Several doctors are working with him.

Athens Outdid Herself.

ATHENS, O., July 16.—The celebration by Athens citizens over the Santiago victory outdid anything in the history of the town. Bells, bands, parades and fireworks played a part. Thousands were on Monument square. Congressman Grosvenor addressed the crowd.

That Extra Session of the Legislature.

COLUMBUS, O., July 16.—Gov. Bushnell said Friday morning that he had not received a copy of the extra session resolution of the republican state central committee. Until he received it he would not say what he would do regarding the request for a special session.

Butcher Dies of Blood Poisoning.

LOVELAND, O., July 16.—Walter Dawson, a butcher for Hopkins & Crook, and well known throughout this part of the state, died Friday morning from blood poisoning, contracted about four days ago from the virus of tainted beef.

Shot Himself in the Mouth.

ELYRIA, O., July 16.—T. W. Moorehead, of No. 171 Dodge street, shot himself in the mouth at the house of a friend Friday morning. The deceased was 48 years of age and seemed to be in good circumstances.

Two Heat Victims.

TOLEDO, O., July 16.—John Cullen and Thomas Burres died Friday afternoon of sunstroke. The men dropped on the sidewalk while walking along and died in a few minutes after being picked up.

Beaten to Death.

NEW HOLLAND, O., July 16.—Several boys choked and beat Other Robb so badly a few evenings ago that he died Thursday night. The coroner of Fayette county is investigating the matter.

Struck by a Train.

WARREN, O., July 16.—While attempting to cross the Erie railroad trestle at Niles Friday Barney Hoey was struck by a passenger train. Fatal internal injuries are feared.

PRESS COMMENTS.

Chicago Tribune: There is enough of the Spanish navy left to make one good meal for Commodore Watson.

Boston Globe: Nobody has any fears that the Spaniards will invade Alaska, but the Klondike is being mined.

Zanesville Courier: The tricky Spaniards appear to find it much easier to get the range of a powder mill than of a battleship.

Marion Star: It is costing Spain considerable money for Uncle Sam to convince the rest of the world that he is some pumpkins.

TWO DAYS LATE.

Court Will Begin Next Week---Judge J. M. Sheets

Is Detained in New York City—Court Will Begin Wednesday Morning. Regular Order of Assignments Pursued.

Judge J. M. Sheets, who at present is in New York City on business, telegraphed Clerk of the Court Shappel this morning that court would not begin Monday as per arrangement, but Wednesday morning instead. The judge will be detained in New York for two days, and the postponement is unavoidable.

The regular order of cases will be pursued from that time, beginning with Lonas vs. Lonas, Wednesday. This arrangement will necessitate a postponement for two days of all cases. Outside of this, however, the regular order will be pursued.

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

John Brown to Jennie Archer.

Deputy Sheriff Mike Sauer today sold the Roberts property, located at the southeast corner of North street and Central avenue. The property sold for nearly nine thousand dollars.

The county commissioners met and paid bills today.

A SYSTEM

Which Compels the Multitude to Suffer in Misery

And Wretchedness to Enable the Few to Live in Continued Luxury, Should be Changed—Pithy Paragraphs Pertanent to the Proletariat.

"A system of government where one man is able to squander more in idle luxury than one hundred men can earn at hard labor, is carrying a load the weight of which some day will bear it to the ground," says a writer in the American Non-Conformist.

And we must acknowledge the truth of the above assertion when we see men whose domestic surroundings are noticeable chiefly for the lack of the necessaries of life, and wonder how can they be expected to revere and applaud the workings of a system they surely believe to be responsible for their deprivations.

Men who live in squalor and want cannot have a high estimate on a true conception of an ideal government. The social, religious and political status of a nation rests on the independence of its masses in their home life.

No government can long exist after the happiness and comfort of its homes have been destroyed.

No home can be happy and comfortable while struggling with penury.

Every large city in the country has within its limits a greater proportion of this class of people today than ever known before in the history of the country. Is it not a problem worthy of the attention of the members of organized labor? Is not a government responsible for the welfare of its subjects? If so, should not every one of us be thinking about the condition of the whole people than about our individual interests? If there are those in power who refuse to consider the welfare of anyone but themselves it is our duty to demand justice to all concerned. And are not the concerned all the people?

Then let us strive in reality for a government of the people, for the people and by the people: and not a government of the money changers, for the money changers and by the money changers, while we still can use the ballot.

Notes.

Avarice is more opposed to economy than liberality is.

Necessity is the argument of tyrants: it is the creed of slaves.

What might be done if men were wise! What glorious deeds, my suffering brother, would they unite in love and right and cease their scorn of one another.

Capital pays labor just what it is forced to pay, and no more. It is business, and labor is surely learning this fact, that there is no sentiment in business and that they must organize on business principles in order to obtain their rights.

Last night the Machinist's union held a "rattling" meeting at Trades Council hall. Four new members were added to the list. The president desires THE NEWS to state that another meeting will be held next Friday night for the purpose of taking in about a dozen others who have expressed a desire to become members. Boys, let all the old veterans be on hand to welcome these recruits, and by Labor day the rank of this union will be able to pass a creditable inspection.

Almost every carpenter in Lima who is a practical mechanic is a contractor, and therefore fail to see the benefits to be gained by organization. Still they vie with each other in cutting prices on contracts that the party receiving the work is unable to pay living wages to those he may hire to help him do the work. This is foolish. They should unite even as contractors, and have a settled purpose before the work is taken so low that even they themselves are bound to suffer in consequence. The hall and the organizer are at their service at any time they may need them to start an organization without money and without price.

One way to help union workmen to keep up their prices and their organization is to ask for goods bearing the "label" and refuse to take any other offered as just as good, or for which a claim is made that union prices are paid. If they are as good and if as good a price is paid for them as is paid for the label-bearing article, refuse to take them until the next step has been taken, the shop or manufactory unionized and the label on. Then, and not till then, will they bear the official certificate of goodness and fairness and be legitimate articles of commerce in which you can conscientiously deal.

GEN. DON JOSE TORAL Y VELASQUEZ.

BRAVE DOLLY MADISON.

How She Saved the Declaration of Independence from Destruction by the British.

It was then, just as she was in the act of burrying away, that Dolly Madison was seized with an inspiration that will ever cause her name to live in the heart of every true American. She stopped to think. What if the white house should be burned? Did it contain anything of value to the government that she had neglected? The Declaration of Independence! In a flash she called to mind this most precious of all documents. Carefully treasured in a case apart from the other papers it had been overlooked in the worriment and confusion. It must be saved at all hazards! Without a moment's hesitation she turned and rushed back into the house. "Stop! for heaven's sake, stop!" cried her friends, vainly endeavoring to intercept her. Disregarding their commands, regardless of her danger, the brave woman sped to the room containing the treasure for which she was willing to sacrifice her life. Without attempting to open the glazed door of the case she shattered the glass with her clenched hand, snatched the priceless parchment, and, waving it exultantly above her head, hurried to the door where she entered her carriage and was rapidly driven away in the direction of Georgetown.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Tiny Pimples on the Face.

Though it is wiser to allow pimples to come to a head and remove the pus, if they appear at an inconvenient time, when it is desirous that the complexion shall look particularly well, spirits of camphor will drive them in.

WAS A HITCH.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

with the troops. As indicated in Secretary Alger's statement above given the petition has been denied by this government.

The unusual delay, which has puzzled the war officials, is accounted for by the difficulty which Gen. Toral is having in surrendering that part of the force under his command which is not in the city of Santiago. Gen. Shafter estimates that there from 12,000 to 15,000 men in Santiago and nearly as many more in the province outside the city. It is believed that the delay in the negotiations is made necessary in order to secure the surrender of the outlying garrisons, some of which may question Toral's authority to surrender them without definite instructions to that effect from Madrid.

There was entire willingness on the part of Gen. Toral to turn over the arms to Gen. Shafter at the time of the surrender, but with this was to be the understanding that the arms were to be returned to the Spanish troops when Spanish soil was reached. This was a condition which had not been anticipated. The authorities here did not regard it as serious or as likely to overcome a final settlement, as it was attributed to the Spanish sensitiveness against the humiliation involved in laying down their arms. At the same time it was a point on which neither side appeared to be ready to yield.

One of the dispatches from the front after specifying that this difference had arisen, added that it was believed a settlement would be reached before Friday closed. Gen. Shafter had so summed up the situation by saying: "It can not be possible that there will be failure in completing arrangements." No question whatever has been raised as to the surrender itself. Not only has Gen. Toral agreed to it, but this agreement has been ratified by Gen. Blanco at Havana and by the Spanish authorities at Madrid.

A cabinet officer expresses doubt as to the sincerity of Gen. Toral, and suggested that his negotiations for peace were solely for the purpose of delay to enable him to strengthen his position by reinforcements from other points in the Santiago district.

"As diplomatists," this cabinet officer remarked, "the Spaniards can beat us, and it looks a little as if Gen. Toral, realizing his inability to cope with Gen. Shafter on the field of battle, had resorted to trickery in the hope of finding some escape from the difficult position in which he is placed."

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The defeat of the imperial troops, near Woo Chow, is confirmed. Thousands of bodies have been recovered from the river and have been buried at Woo Chow. The losses of the imperial force are probably more than 1,500 killed, which was the number first announced.

In response to an inquiry on the subject a news correspondent at Berlin was officially informed Thursday that nothing, either officially or unofficially, is known by the German government of the cruiser Irene's alleged interference with the insurgents at Subig bay.

The president Thursday made the following nominations: Jacob F. Kent, to be major general of the volunteers; Samuel B. M. Young, to be major general of volunteers; Henry Carroll, to be brigadier general of volunteers; William W. Harts, to be engineer officer of volunteers, with rank of major.

Several days ago the official dispatches to the war department contained the name of Capt. Clarence A. Steadman, of the 9th cavalry, as among the killed. Thursday a message from Gen. Shafter reached the department stating that Capt. Steadman was alive and well Thursday morning.

Judge Advocate General Lemly, of the navy department, has received a telegram from the agents of the Merritt-Chapman Wrecking Co., announcing that the wreckers have arrived at the scene of the wreck of the Spanish vessels near Santiago and are already at work in the effort to save them. No details are given.

Will Be Sent to Gibraltar.

ROME, July 16.—It is asserted in a local journal that in the event of fighting between the United States and the coast of Spain, the Italian cruisers Dogali and Piemonte will be sent to Gibraltar.

GENERAL

Reduction Made in the Ranks of the Lima Northern Employes.

The Clerical Department Reduced More Than Others—More About Brice's Scheme.

There has been a general reduction in the ranks of the employes of the Detroit and Lima Northern railroad, for what reason it is not known, but but it is no doubt the result of the slack business, which is always very quiet during the month of July. Salaries have been cut down, and it is said there will be a general reduction in the number of roadmen now in the service.

Along with the rumors of the Brice New York-Chicago line, comes talk of another one from Chicago to the Eastern seacoast. According to a dispatch from Mishawaka, Ind., agents are securing right of way and options on land in eastern and northeastern Indiana, and surveyors are already at work from the Ohio state line to Mishawaka. English capitalists are credited with the management of these operations, which are directed from Washington by T. C. Dickinson, American representative of the syndicate.

The new road, it is said, will be 1,200 miles in length, and its estimated cost $40,000,000. The special object aimed at is to make it the most direct route from Chicago to Washington and thence to coast cities. As now proposed, the new line is to enter Indiana near Louisville, thence to Michigan City and through Mishawaka, on the northern side of the town.

NOTES.

Conductor Moff Anderson, of the C., H. & D., has about completed his handsome new residence on west Wayne street, and expects to move in the latter part of next week.

Water Works Notice.

The hours for sprinkling are from 6 a.m. to 8 a.m., and from 5 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. No one is permitted to sprinkle lawn or street unless they have a permit from the water works office. A lawn permit does not include street. Anyone sprinkling during other hours, or sprinkling lawn or street without a permit, water will be shut off from those premises.

2t10 THE WATER WORKS BOARD.

WANTS

All notices inserted in this column must be paid for in advance. Twenty-five cents is charged for one insertion and 25c for three insertions.

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework in a small family. Good wages. MRS. W. L. PARMENTER. 903 Sol West Market street

FOUND — POCKETBOOK — Containing money. The owner can have same by calling at I dentifying same and paying for this ad

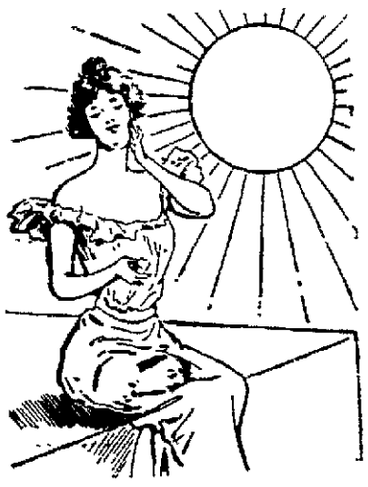
FOR SALE—2 sorell ponies, harness and buggy, cheap J. S. Smith, 707 South Main street wed&fri 95

FOR SALE—DISPLAY CARDS—At the NEWS office. "Furnished Rooms," "For Sale," "For Rent."

TO LET — Good, clean kept furnished rooms for sleeping purposes at reasonable prices, one-half square from opera house Address "Rooms," News Office.

FOR RENT—A house of 12 rooms to rent, next door east of Gazette Block. Inquire of E. W. Jackson, News Office.

SENSIBLE WOMEN.



Ideas are different now than a few years ago. People used to think it was wrong to put cosmetics on the face. Now every woman of judgment and taste will have some preparation at hand to assist in taking off the tan or roughness. It is better than letting it wear off. Better, too, than letting it stay on. We have the best remedy in our Creams. Ladies all endorse it.

ENTERPRISE DRUG STORE.

OPEN ALL NIGHT

RHEUMATIC! A Guaranteed Cure for Rheumatism for sale by Hover's And J. N. Cunningham. M19ly

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

OF FEMININE INTEREST.

MENU FOR TO-MORROW.

BREAKFAST

Berries and cream
Codfish on toast (Cuban style)
Brown bread Coffee

DINNER.

Clear tomato soup
Beef tongue with piquante sauce
Potato cheese strips (Tropical)
Watercress and beet salad with olives
Baked apples stuffed with dates
Wafers Coffee

LUNCH

Clam fritters Bread and butter
Sliced cucumber salad Green onions
Preserves Filbert tart
Tea

* *

The saffron girl is the girl of the minute. You can see her whichever way you turn your head You will know her instantly by the deep yellow straw hat which she wears well tipped over her eyes. The hat has a

THE SAFFRON GIRL.

big baggy crown of saffron silk and it is edged with plaited saffron ribbon and made gay by a bunch of the same ribbon. The only touch of color is in the black aigrette at the side

The saffron girl wears an Alsatian saffron challie with deep figures in it If tall and stately she has it made with a princess polonaise which falls over a skirt of saffron colored China silk.

HELEN GREY-PAGE.

* *

Twenty-three ladies of O E. S. came over from Ada yesterday morning, took in the sights of the city by street car, and wound up at Hover's park where they ate dinner and enjoyed the amusements of the pretty grounds.

* *

At Trouville you see the most fashionable bathing dresses in the world, for it is here that chic Parisians go to take their summer swim. In our country we have nothing that quite corresponds to Trouville, for our watering places are

A PARIS BATHING DRESS

so much devoted to piazzas and hops; but at Trouville all the world bathes.

A fashionable dress at the opening of the Trouville bathing season, the first day it was warm enough to go in the water, was of very thin blue and white striped summer flannel trimmed with alternating bands of wide and narrow grass green brilliantine. The jacket, which was fastened over a pale green flannel shirt, was of striped flannel trimmed in the same way.

Five yards of flannel would make the dress. To keep it from clinging there was a lining of light weight grass green brilliantine, so arranged that it showed at each step. This was a bathing dress a la mode. HELEN GREY-PAGE

* *

Misses Ella Coolahan and Ella Toley arranged a very pleasant picnic at Hover's Park last Thursday afternoon in honor of Miss Florence Jones, of Gaylord, Mnn. Those present were the Misses Florence McVey, Julia and May Murphy and Nellie Lynch, of Springfield, O.

* *

A very tidy matron, who is noted for the neat and new articles she wears, has a way of dressing her hair which is rather original. She pompadours the front of it and twists the back up into a figure eight, with the upper part of

THE MATRON'S HAIR.

the eight extending above the crown of the head, something like the Psyche knot

After the knot is made she takes a broad, flat amber back-comb and presses it deep into the knot The final touch is a bard of stiffened ribbon which she catches upon a hairpin and sticks into the hair These ribbons can be obtained at the ribbon counters or they can be made at home by wiring ribbon. HELEN GREY-PAGE

* *

Miss Anna Griffiths and William Morgan, of Gomer, were married July 13th. They have many friends in our city who wish them all success possible. This young couple do not believe in the unlucky thirteen, however. They think the reverse.

* *

Another crowd of West Enders occupied tables and benches in high range of the merry-go-round which Messrs. L H Rogers, D. C Henderson and Dr A L Jones had the water melons on tap

* *

A jolly crowd of picnickers consisting of Mrs Lichtenstader, of north West street; Mrs Sol Lichtenstader, of Cleveland, Miss Clara Schmwind, of Valparaiso, Ind., Mrs. J. Levy, Mr. and Mrs N L. Michael, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Cohn and Mr Wohlgemuth spread their elegant lunch upon the table 'neath the big elms at Hover's last evening.

* *

The widow's bonnet is characterized by its white ruffle Anything with a ruffle or ruche of white in the front becomes a widow's hat, provided it be of a dull black elsewhere.

A very delicate and up-to-date cap for a widow is made of white lace, stiffened

A WIDOW'S CAP A LA MODE

until the points stand out on either side of the hat The points are connected by a piece of lace also stiffened with wire. In the front is the very tiniest white chiffon ruche. The lace is embroidered with heavy black silk and a few tall black aigrettes are stood up at one side.

HELEN GREY-PAGE.

Those who enjoy singing should attend the sacred concert at McCullough's, Sunday night.

INTERESTING NEWS ITEMS.

Lord Rosebery's 4-year-old bay colt Velasquez won the eclipse stakes of 10,000 sovereigns at the Sandown park second summer meeting Friday

The outbreak of yellow fever at Santiago has caused the war department to redouble its vigilance over the camp at Tampa, where typhoid fever exists.

Orders have been received at Charleston, S. C., for the troops under Gen. Wilson's command to proceed to Porto Rico, but there are no indications that they are to move at once.

Ex-President Benjamin Harrison, who has been in New York with his wife and baby at the Fifth Avenue hotel, left Friday for Old Forge, Gen. Harrison's cottage in the Adirondacks

The settlement on the London stock exchange is over The surrender of Santiago materially improved the tone of business, which is expanding, notably in the case of American securities and Spanish fours.

It is announced in a special dispatch from Barcelona Friday afternoon that the inhabitants of that city are panic-stricken They believe the Americans will select defenseless Barcelona as the first point to bombard.

Maj. Gen John R Brooke, commanding the troops at Camp Thomas, arrived at Washington from Chickamauga over the Southern railroad He was summoned to Washington for conference with the president and Secretary Alger

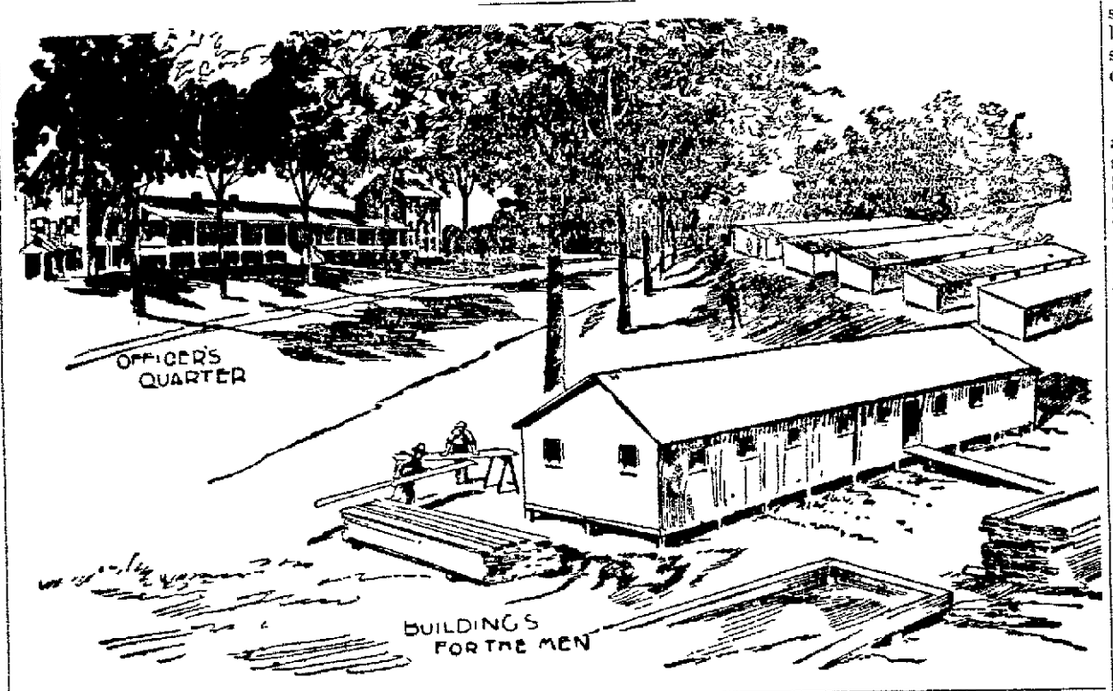
The state department posts a bulletin stating that Adm Dewey pays a high tribute to the Chinese on board the American ships at the battle of Manila, and suggests that they should receive recognition by being made citizens of the United States

Maj Thomas O. Sommers and 25 men of the 2d Tennessee regiment have left Camp Alger en route to Cuba to take charge of the hospital for yellow fever patients at Santiago Maj. Sommers is an expert in the matter of yellow and malarial fevers.

A Spanish minister expressed the conviction that official overtures for peace will be made before Sunday and there is reason to believe France has offered her services to Spain and that Spain has drawn up conditions for peace when offers a basis for negotiations

The colonels of regiments in Camp Alger, it is said have received information from the war department that the army of invasion for Porto Rico will be largely drawn from the Second army corps. The have directed their subordinates to be prepared to leave at any moment.

QUARTERS OF SPANISH PRISONERS AT PORTSMOUTH, N. H.



THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, July 15.

FLOUR—Spring fancy, $4 35@4 60 family, $3.85@4 15, spring patent, $4 75@5.35, winter patent, $4 40@4 90 fancy, $4 00@4.30, family, $3.50@3 75 extra, $3.00@3.25, low grade, $2.50@2 75, rye Northwestern, $2.75@3 00, do city, $2.75@3 00

WHEAT—Sample red, landing, 75½c, No. 3 red, old, track, 78c, do new, track, 76c

CORN—No 2 yellow, track, 35c, No. 2 mixed, track 34c

OATS—No 2 mixed, track, 25½c; No 2 white (choice Iowa), track, 28c.

HOGS—Select shippers, $3.95@4 00, select butchers, $3.90@3 95, fair to good packers, $3 80@3 90, fair to good light, $3 80@3 90; common and roughs, $3.70@3 75

CATTLE—Fair to good shippers, $4 35@4 85; good to choice butchers, $4 25@4 65, fair to medium butchers, $3 25@4.10; common, $2.50@3 15

SHEEP—Extras, $3.85@4 00, good to choice, $3.25@3 90, common to fair, $2 50@3 15

LAMBS—Extras, $6.20@6 35; good to choice, $5.40@5.10; common to fair, $4 50@5 25

VEAL CALVES—Fair to good light, $6 25@6.75; common and large, $4 00@5 00

CHICAGO, July 15.

WHEAT—July, 73¼c; August, 69½c, September, 67¾c, December, 67½c.

CORN—July, 32½@33c, September, 33¾c; December, 33¼c, May, 36c.

OATS—July, 23½c September, 19¾@19¾c; May, 22¼@22¾c.

BARLEY—Cash No 3, 30 to 35c.

RYE—Cash, 48c, July, 48½c, August, 45½c; September, 44½c.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

SPRINGFIELD, O, July 16.—During a severe storm Friday afternoon J. Clinger's house on west Mulberry street, was struck by lightning and badly damaged. The family were shocked.

Fear in Attack.

MARSEILLES, July 16 —A number of Barcelona steamers have taken refuge here fearing an American attack on Barcelona.

A MONUMENT

To Christianity and an Ornament to the City of Lima

Will be the Handsome Church Edifice Now Nearing Completion for the United Brethren Congregation.

Lima people of all religious shades cannot help but feel proud of the imposing structure, now almost finished, through the enterprise and energy of the members of the U. B. community, on the southeast corner of Union and Spring streets.

Since the unfortunate occurrence which laid waste the old meeting house by fire one year ago, the members of the congregation were forced to take shelter beneath the congenial precincts of the Y. M. C. A. haven until another home would be built. The members soon after the destruction of the church met and ceived the uselessness of lamenting over their loss, and so with Spartan courage and Christian fortitude started a fund to erect a new building. The well-to-do portion of the congregation contributed very liberally until the nucleus for an encouraging start was visible, and plans and specifications followed and finally the work of building began.

By the time the church is ready for dedication it is hoped by many of the members that almost the entire amount of its indebtedness will be raised. There is not over $3,000 now needed, but as the majority of the U. B. people are not blessed with an over abundance of this world's wealth, it is somewhat a stupendous undertaking to overcome. Most all of them belong to the mechanical class, and we all know that wages under the existing order of things are not the most flattering.

The interior of the building is taken charge of by the ladies of the congregation, who are formed into what is termed the "Ladies' Aid Society of the U. B. Church" These ladies meet, or have been meeting regularly every week, until the excessively hot weather set in, at each other's homes, and there devise ways and means to lighten the burden of the indebtedness They do lots of sewing, making neat and useful articles of wearing apparel, bed dressing and other things used by the housewife, which they sell at a very moderate price, and for which they get a ready sale, as He to whose use the work is to honor guides and prospers their efforts. We hope that any of our citizens who may be approached by any of the ladies of this society for their mite will give it willingly and as liberally as their means will allow, and THE NEWS will vouch that according to the divine manifesto they will find that the bread they cast upon the waters will surely return to them in time.

EXCURSION TO MUNCIE,

Sunday, July 17th, via L. E. & W. Railroad.

Special train will leave Lima at 6.30 a. m Fare for round trip $1.00. The singing societies of all the principal cities of Indiana and Ohio will have a grand Saengerfest and Festival of Song at Muncie on this date. Chorus of 600 voices. 0t2

Sick headache, biliousness, constipation and all liver and stomach troubles can be quickly cured by using those famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They are pleasant to take and never gripe. H. F. Vortkamp, north east corner North and Main.

Good vocal concert of trios and quartettes at McCullough's lake, Sunday evening.

Don't fail to read the want ads. in THE NEWS. You will find something there of interest to you. tf

WHY

Have So Few Chainless Bicycles Been Sold?

Because until recently it has not been possible to get a good reliable bicycle of the chainless type, at anything like a reasonable price.

That condition no longer exists; we have the new

Crescent Chainless

In stock, and we want it examined and compared with the kinds for which almost double our price is asked.

It is built on the improved bevel gear principle, is easy running, noiseless, convenient, enduring, and in every way satisfactory. Ask to **ride one.** We'll furnish it on request—and ours the obligation. The price is **$75.00.**

Lima Cycle Supply Co.,

217 South Main Street.

CITY'S CHURCHES.

The Subjects of the Sermons to be Preached Tomorrow.

Christian Science—Services every Sunday at 10:30 a m: subject for tomorrow's sermon, "Truth." Sunday school at 11:35 a m Testimonial service every Wednesday at 7.45 p m. All invited. Rooms open every Saturday from 2 to 5 p m. Suite 32, Cincinnati block.

Main Street Presbyterian Church—Sabbath school at 9 a m, preaching by the pastor at 10.30 a m and 7.30 p m. C. E. prayer service at 7 p m: prayer service at 7 30 Thursday evenings All made welcome.

W. G SMITH, Pastor.

Epworth M. E. Church—Sunday school at 9 a m. The pastor, D. R. Cook, will preach at 10 a m and 7.30 p m Epworth League at 6.30 p m. A cordial invitation to all.

West Lima Mission Church—Corner of High and Cole streets. Sunday school at 2 p m. Preaching at 7:45 p m by Rev G L Custer. Prayer and song service Thursday evening Everyone welcome.

COMMITTEE

St. Paul's Lutheran Church—Central avenue, between High and North streets. Chas S Kohler, pastor. Services on Sunday: Sunday school at 9 a m: morning service at 10.15.

Christ Church—Corner of North and West streets Choral service by young ladies' vested choir at 10:30 a m. All made welcome. Sunday school at 11 30 a m No evening services during July and August.

Grace M E Church—Sunday school at 9 a m. Preaching at 10 a m. Epworth League at 6.30 p m. In view of previous arrangements our services last Sunday could not be changed to Thanksgiving on that day, but our Thanksgiving services will be held at 7.30 p m on July 17th. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

L. M. ALBRIGHT, Pastor.

First Congregational Church—Elizabeth street, near Market street. The pastor will preach at 10 a m. Union service at 7:30 p m. Rev. R. J. Thomson, D. D., will preach. Bible school at 11:15 a m. Y P S C E at 6 30 p m. All seats free. Strangers cordially welcomed.

L. J. SWANSON, Pastor.

United Brethren Church—Services at Y. M. C. A. auditorium. Sabbath school at 9 a m Preaching at 10.15 a m and at 7:30 p m. Y P C U meeting at 6:30 p m. All are invited.

R. W. WILGUS, pastor.

Wayne Street Church of Christ—L. A. Chapman, pastor. Bible school at 9:15 a m; The Lord's Supper at 10:30: sermon at 10:45 a m: subject, "Social Amusements." Junior Endeavor services at 3 p m; Christian Endeavor service, with a short sermon at its close, at 7 p m. Teachers' meeting each Monday at 7.30 p m. Prayer meeting each Thursday at 7:30 p m. Choir practice each Friday at 7:30 p m. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend these services. Seats free. Strangers are made welcome.

General Synod Lutheran Church—Corner west Spring and Pierce streets. Sunday school at 9:15 a m; preaching service at 10:30 a m; evening service from 7 to 8 o'clock. You are invited.

I. J. MILLER, Pastor.

First Baptist Church—Central avenue, between east High and east Market streets. C. M Rupe, pastor. Sunday school at 9:15 a m; morning service at 10:30; Young People's Union at 6.30; evening service at 7:30. All are made welcome.

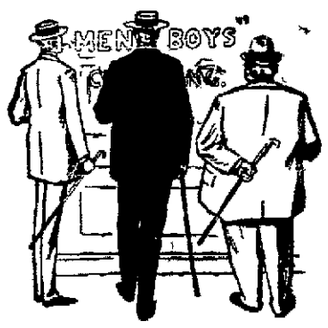
Market Street Presbyterian Church—Corner West Market and West streets. Rev R J Thomson, will preach. Subject at 10 a m, "The Victory of Righteousness. The evening service will be held in the Congregational church; the pastor of West Market street church will preach; subject, "Some Providences in American History." Sunday school at 11.30; Y P S C E at 6.30; prayer meeting, Thursday, at 7.30 p m. All seats free. Welcome to everybody.

Main Street Church of Christ—J. P. Myers, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30; preaching at 10:30 a m. Brother Stewart will be here to preach for the pastor at the morning services. Junior C E at 3 o'clock. The evening services well be united at the regular preaching hour, 7.30 p m. the first half hour to C. E. services, followed by a brief sermon by the pastor; prayer meeting at 7:30 Thursday evening. Let everybody come out to these services Strangers especially welcome

Heard and Seen.

Since the Lima Railway Company has extended its line to so many different parts of the city a great deal of confusion exists, occasioned by people boarding the wrong car. If you will impress the following upon your memory everything will be clear and there will be no possibilities for mistakes. The depot cars carry the red lights and red disks and run from the C. & E. depot to McCullough's lake; the Hover lake cars carry green lights and disks and run from the lake to north Main street, the Market street cars carry the yellow lights and black disks; the Wayne and Pine street cars carry white disks and white lights, and run from the college to Kibby street on Pine street

When the delivery of the News is irregular please make complaint to the office. It would be a favor to the management.



The Fat Man

Whose healthy plumpness stands out unpleasantly in ready-made garments, too tight here, too loose there, can be made to look much slimmer if he has his clothes made especially for him. The same thing applies to the short man and the lean man. It may soon be a small matter, but it makes a great deal of difference in a man's appearance whether his clothes were made for him or whether they were made to fit the average. If he's the average—they fit him—if he's not, they don't.

SHERMAN WERNER & CO.,

308 North Main St.

NEW YORK

Umbrella Hospital

Re-Covering and Repairing. New Umbrellas and Parasols made to order on short notice. Walking Canes Re-Ferruled. Work guaranteed or money refunded. Baby Carriage Parasols a specialty. Baby Cabs retired. Drop a postal and we will call. Goods delivered free of charge.

F. J. SHAVELIAR & CO.,
Northeast Corner Public Square, Lima, O.

Steam and Hot Water Heating.

Pluming and gas fitting, Sinks, cistern pumps, lawn hose, hose reels and hose nozzles. Also agent for the Cleveland beer pumps and all beer pump supplies. Incandescent gas lamps 75c, complete.

J. M. McVEY,

119 E Hight Street.

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NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Woman and Her Ways

LATEST IN SKIRTS

Clever Idea to Facilitate the Laundering of Befrilled, Tucked and Ruffled Petticoats.

The newest notion in petticoats is the "drop" skirt.

A top of white or dark silk comes just to the knee, and to this buttons a flounce of silk or muslin.

A good many women sew the flounce to the top of the skirt, instead of buttoning it.

The top of the flounce is, of course, finished with a straight band, often formed of a wide tape, and the top of the skirt has a substantial facing about two inches deep.

Since skirts must fit so smoothly about the hips and fall full about the feet, the drop skirt becomes almost a necessity.

Silk being the best for the top part of the skirt, a fluffy flounce of nainsook or cambric and lace buttons to a top of white taffeta, and various colored silk flounces—changed to match skirts with which they are to be worn—button or are sewed to a dark silk top, preferably black.

There is economy in this method also. It takes a good many yards to make a top to every petticoat. One woman, who knows just what is what in matters of dress, buttons her washable petticoat flounces to tops of smooth, heavy, white linen.

With lightweight gowns double lace trimmed flounces are attached to the top. This gives an effect that is pretty and fluffy about the feet.

The laundering of the extra flounces is a much easier matter than the doing up of a petticoat made after the usual model.

Everyone who has ironed a white pet-

...t knows that it is not an easy mat- ...o turn and twist it over an ironing ...

...is a comparatively easy matter to ...a separate flounce on a table, and ...the best laundress will tell you is ...favorite way of ironing.

...ugh this is the original form of ...skirt, there is another that bears ...same name.

...is is the foundation upon which ...built skirts of gauzy fabrics.

...is underskirt, either of silk or ...able material, is completely fin-...d and is only attached to the top ...at the waist.

...in, this is a practical idea, for in ...way one foundation may do for ...l frocks or a gown may be com-...y changed by a change of lining ...tailor-made gowns are now hung ...separately finished skirts and ...improved, indeed, are they.

...t may be pressed fl... ...er, and there is not the slightest ...of the puckering that some-

...times will happen when silk and cloth are sewed into the same seam.

THE PATRIOTIC BABY.

He Dresses in Red, White and Blue and Carries an American Flag in His Hand.

The patriotic baby is very conspicuous as he plays on the lawn. The green grass sets off his colors to perfection. He wears a white mull hat with touches of red and blue silk embroidered all over it. His coat is blue cashmere stitched with scarlet and white and

THE RED, WHITE AND BLUE BABY.

has a little braided yoke of white and blue with a ruffle around the edge, bordered with scarlet stitching.

His favorite plaything is an American flag, which corresponds well with his coat. In making up these little cashmere coats with their colored stitching, the silk embroidery can be selected carelessly so long as the three colors are observed. The yoke can be white stitched with red; or blue stitched with white, or white stitched with red and blue. The colors are put together at haphazard with very pretty results.

Railroad Building in Sweden.

The first railroad in Sweden was opened in 1855, and the country has now, in proportion to its population, more railways than any other country in Europe. They are owned partly by the state and partly by private corporations. Sweden has the only railway in the world which passes the polar circle—i. e., the state line from Lulea to Gellivare, in the Lapland district

SIX LITTLE COLLARS FOR SUMMER.

They Are All New and Stylish and All Six Are Quite Different in Design.

Six little collars have made their appearance this summer and each of them has its fashionable followers. One is shaped like big dish. It is deep and has a turnover rim which can be embroidered. A high black stock is worn with it. The style is a favorite with thin-necked women.

Another collar which is also looked upon with favor by the thin-necked sisterhood is very tall and has broad points. The plainest kind of a ribbon is worn with this collar, or it is slipped under the dress band which can be high or close fitting.

...nother collar is the Salisbury, which is tall, without any turn over. It is stitched ...und the top and down the front. A four-in hand is worn made of a plain ribbon with ...ttle fringe sewed on the ends.

...very decorative collar is turned over and finished with Grecian squares. The ...ar buttons at the back like a clergyman's stock. A satin ribbon is hooked around ...neck and finished by a tiny satin bow in front.

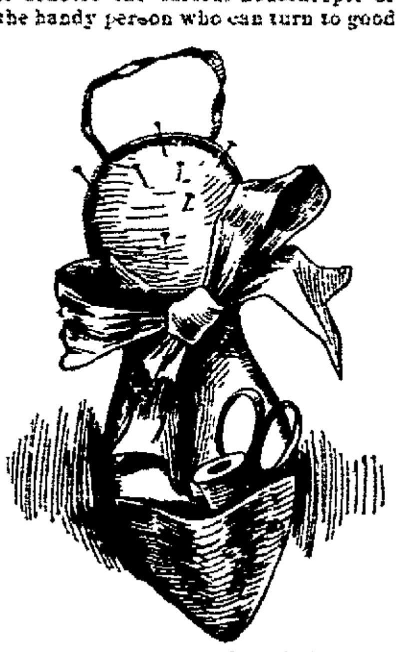
...he nattiest collar for the tailor made girl has the very tiniest points.

...very dressy little neck affair which is, properly speaking, not exactly a collar, con-...of a heavy collar linen corded with seven or eight rows of cording. This is worn ...a little chiffon ruffle at the top and a chiffon bow at the throat.

PRETTY WORK-CASE.

How an Old Shoe May Be Transformed Into a Dainty and Useful Boudoir Article.

It is surprising what a number of useful articles can be made out of objects that we generally discard and regard as altogether useless. Many are the things that are thus thrown aside, and it denotes the careful housekeeper or the handy person who can turn to good



A CHARMING WORK CASE

account articles which are usually the prey of the junkman.

In every house there are bound to be several old shoes lying about in corners and cupboards, and these, by a pair of clever hands, can be metamorphosed into something that serves at the same time for use and ornament. A lady's workcase made out of an old shoe sounds rather funny, but anyone following the directions here given for making such a case will be astonished and delighted at the result.

Take the shoe and remove with a sharp knife all the upper except that portion at the end known as the toecap. Then trim very carefully with the knife or with a sharp pair of scissors the rough free edge of the toecap until you have the projecting edge quite smooth.

Next stand the shoe on a piece of cardboard and mark the outline in pencil. This is to be cut out, as is also another piece of exactly the same size. Each piece thus obtained is placed one inside and one outside the shoe, and the whole covered very neatly with some pretty material, velvet or satin preferred, the stitched side being turned under. Cut out some pieces of flannel to put needles in, and sew them to the front of the shoe, just under the ribbon bow shown in the illustration.

Now for the toe. Cut a piece of paper like the toe of your shoe, see that it has the cardboard sole, and then use it for a pattern to cut the cardboard with. You will only need one piece, and this is to be covered with material to match the sole, lined neatly and sewn to the sole.

A pretty cord is then to be sewn right around the edge of the shoe, a loop left to hang it up by, and a ribbon bow tied in the middle of the shoe.

Put scissors and cotton in the pockets, needles in the flannel and pins in the top, just under the hanging loop, and you have a workcase that will not disgrace any room.—N. Y. Herald.

Will Translate the Talmud.

Miss Rosemund Rodkinson, daughter of Dr. Michael Rodkinson, of Boston, is assisting her father in the herculean task of translating the Babylonian Talmud. There are 36 volumes, with their separate commentaries, to be gone over and condensed into interesting reading for the ordinary layman. Miss Rodkinson was born in Vienna, Austria, and came to this country with her parents eight years ago. In addition to her native tongue she converses fluently in seven other languages.

Palmistry in China.

A Chinese traveler applying for a passport must have his palm brushed over with fine oil paint, and then press it on thin damp paper, which retains an exact impression of the lines on his hand.

CLOTHES PUT ON ICE.

Cold Storage Proves a Better Preventive of Moths Than Tar Paper or Moth Balls.

Clothes are put on ice now during the summer months. Men's garments and women's alike. It is not meant, of course, that suits and dresses are literally laid upon blocks of ice, there to congeal rapidly, but that clothes are actually placed in the coldest of storage in the heated term.

Tar paper is a remedy of long standing, as is camphor, but it is said that the new plan of the cold storage warehouse is better than either of these. In the first place, the clothes are not packed away tightly, but they are hung on hooks in the storage rooms set apart for that purpose, and they keep their shape much better. Then no odor clings to them when they are taken home in the fall.

You can hire a room for clothes, or a single hook in a room in a progressive cold storage warehouse to-day as you please. This is a more expensive method of preserving winter clothes through the summer than the old-fashioned ways, yet it is not so costly. An odd feature of the cold storage of clothes is that boots are now being received, and it seems to be a popular thing to put them on ice, too.—Chicago Tribune.

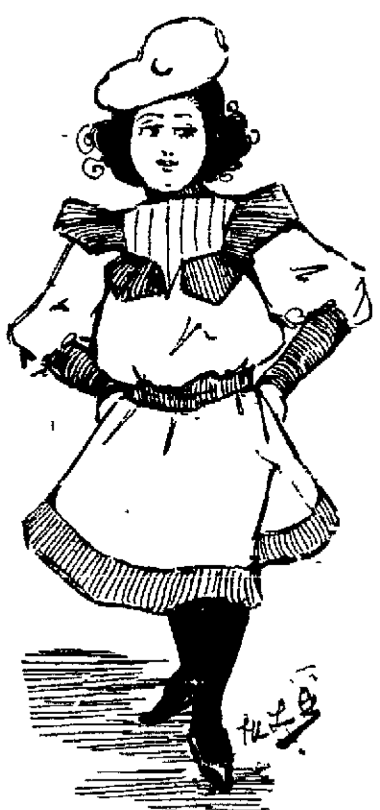
A PLAY-DAY DRESS.

Just the Thing for a Little Girl to Wear at a Mountain or Seashore Summer Resort.

There comes a very heavy chambray which is warranted to wear from one season to a life time—with the chances in favor of the life time. It is most useful for children's dresses, as it is positively beyond ripping or tearing.

The chambray costs about 75 cents a yard, but it wears so well that you soon forget the first expenditure.

A very comfortable dress for a little girl is a sailor suit in tan chambray,



LITTLE GIRL'S PLAY DRESS.

made with blouse and plain skirt. The skirt is bordered with a band of lighter weight chambray which comes in stripes or figures. A yoke of plain white chambray stitched with white or black can be worn with this dress, and lapels, belt and cuffs of the fancy chambray can be used for trimming.

In using this strong material it is best not to combine it with light-weight goods which will wear out long before the chambray loses its first newness.

When to Clip the Hair.

The hair should be clipped once a month. This strengthens the roots and promotes the growth. The old mammies of the south insist that this should be done at the new moon, and a luxuriant suit of hair will invariably be the result.

DAINTY LITTLE DRESS.

Something for the Youngest Sister to Wear When She Goes Visiting in the Afternoon.

For morning and for play occasions the little eight-year-old girl can have a choice of dresses. The summer ginghams, mulls, lawns, ducks and chambrays are so numerous that a wide variety is offered her. But for a nice

LITTLE GIRL'S VISITING GOWN.

dress which shall be inexpensive, there is not so great a variety.

One of the prettiest "nice" dresses was worn at a children's carnival at Narragansett the other day. The little dress was of summer wash silk—cream color with figures in pale yellow. It was made with a round skirt, full blouse and low cut neck.

The yoke of this dress was of pale yellow wash silk, put on separately from the dress.

The skirt of the dress and the yoke had a broad plaiting of ribbon in yellow to match the dots upon the dress. The ribbon was made in double box plaits and sewed around the skirt plain.

The little maid wore a hat of cream-colored straw, edged with puffed ribbon, and at the back stood a big bow of black velvet to match her belt and shoes and stockings.

To plait ribbon so it will be suitable for a dress trimming, buy wide ribbon, double box plait it, and sew through the middle. Fasten upon a ribbon band and take off when the dress is laundered.

INFANTS IN SUMMER.

They Require More Care Then and Cause More Worry Than at Any Other Time of Year.

We are apt to think of summer as the season of life and growth and of winter as the season of natural death and the dearth of life. Yet the opposite is the case. The rate of mortality among little children and in all human life increases as the rays of the sun increase in intensity. The chill breezes of winter and the cold mantle of snow, which purify the air with frost, are more kindly than the warm breezes of summer, laden as they are with the germs of disease arising from decaying animal and vegetable matter.

Infant children require special care in summer. The dangers to infancy which arise from summer heat are more than doubled when the little one is fed artificially. It is clearly the mother's duty, where the milk from her breast is sufficient, to nurse her child. Exercise in abundant fresh air and good, plain, but wholesome food, which will keep the mother in health, will keep the milk in good condition, under normal circumstances, until the child is nine or ten months old. At about this time the milk, according to the best authorities, usually begins to deteriorate. Much, however, depends upon circumstances. No mother should wean a baby at the beginning of hot weather, unless she is absolutely compelled to do so. It is never wise to disturb the digestion of a nursing baby by making any change in its food, or by giving it any additional food to that which it is accustomed to, in July, August, or even in September. If the child is well, the early spring months long before the hot weather comes is a good time to make a change from the food nature has provided to artificial food. Do not wean a child suddenly. Accustom it gradually to being fed with artificial food. Try a different preparation of milk if the first does not agree with the little one. No one food agrees with all babies. What agrees with one baby will not necessarily agree with others. When the proper food is obtained do not make any changes until the child has teeth enough to be fed more substantial food than milk. It is better to begin at the beginning and feed a child that is being gradually weaned with a spoon. Do not use a bottle unless it is positively necessary.—N. Y. Tribune.

Fancy Rarebit.

Five slices of toast (crusts trimmed), omelet (made of three eggs, two tablespoonfuls water, one of butter, saltspoonful salt), sardines, mustard, bacon. Spread toast with thin coat of mustard; next add two sardines; then a covering of omelet, and lastly a slice of bacon broiled. This dish is very successful and can be prepared in a chafing dish.—Leisure Hours.

How to Freshen Lace.

If rusty black lace is dipped into a strong solution of vinegar and water its color will be quickly restored. It

THEY RAISE FLOWERS FOR A LIVING.

Pleasant Way in Which Two Pennsylvania Girls Are Picking Up Summer Pin Money.

There are two girls in the southern part of Pennsylvania living in the suburbs of a large town. Their home has a little plot of land around it and this plot of land is being made the basis of a snug little summer fortune.

Desiring more pin money than can be found in the family purse, these two girls have taken to cultivating potted plants in the hope of selling them in the fall. They

have started roses and foliage plants, and when fall comes they expect to have something to sell.

The amount of money these young women expect to earn on their little patch of land is not great, but it will be as large as they could hope to get if they were at work in a store behind a counter. Three or four dollars does not sound very much, but to a home girl with nothing at all except the chance dollar, it amounts to a great deal. These young women will sell their foliage plants in the fall to anybody who wants them, and, as the raising of them costs nothing but the time and the patience, they will gain every cent clear profit.

Are there any girls who would like to do the same as these girls this summer? If there are, let them get the cuttings in the ground, water them well and pot at the earliest opportunity. Set the pots deep in the soil to keep them moist, and when September comes lift the pots out of the ground and get ready for the October sale. Take orders in advance, for you will have plenty to sell.

SUMMER PALM LEAVES.

A palm leaf fan in summer is a veritable March wind in dog days. No other fan approaches it in breeziness.

Appreciating this the knowing ones have transferred the palm leaf fan into a thing of beauty as well as coolness. By the aid of a few ribbons and small bunches of artificial flowers it has become as pretty as any fan that waves.

To trim a palm leaf fan you ... makes no difference as long as th... of the fan. You then attach ... pretty, web like design upon the ... ment which will also be most useful

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

COMMODORE HOWELL.

The New Commander of the Blockading Squadron Along the Whole Coast of Cuba.

Commodore John Adams Howell, who will be in command of the squadron that is to blockade the whole coast of Cuba, is a veteran navy officer of the civil war. His new forces are to be known as "the first squadron of the North Atlantic fleet." The San Francisco will be his flagship and his principal vessels the Minneapolis, Columbia, Princeton and Topeka. He is a tried and thoroughly seasoned officer, entirely capable of the important duty he is to undertake. When the civil war came on the commodore was a lieutenant on board the steam sloop Ossipee, which was a part of the North Atlantic blockading squadron. He was later transferred to the gulf blockading squadron and was in the thick of the fight at Mobile bay. When the war was at an end he was commissioned a lieutenant commander and was placed in charge of the De Soto. He has served in numerous posts, among them being the coast survey, the bureau of ordnance, member of the advisory board, commander of the Adams in the Pacific station and commander of the Atlanta. He was made a captain in 1884 and elevated to his present high rank within the present decade. He is brave, careful and a strict disciplinarian.

COMMODORE HOWELL.
(Now in Command of the Cuban Blockading Squadron.)

THE CRUISER CHICAGO.

When Ready for Service This Ship Will Be Placed in Command of Capt. Cooper.

Capt. Philip H. Cooper, who will be placed in command of the cruiser Chicago as soon as that ship is ready for service, is at present the superintendent of the naval academy at Annapolis. Capt. Cooper is one of the ablest men in the service, as his present high position in the navy testifies. Although not yet 50 years old, he served with Admirals Farragut and Thatcher during the civil war. In fact, Capt. Cooper was turned out of the academy in 1863 one year before his time in order that he might see some real warfare. He was one of the heroes of Mobile bay, and later took part in the defense of the city. When the war was over Capt. Cooper was assigned to numerous offices by the navy department, among them being a commandership on board the Sabine, a place with the surveying expedition of 1871, an instructorship in the academy, the torpedo station, coast survey, command of the Swatara in the Asiatic station, the navy yards, and, lastly, in 1894, the superintendency of the academy. Although Capt. Cooper has not been in command of a ship for several years, he is of course highly competent for that position. His last command, the San Francisco, was given him when he was made a captain in 1894.

CAPT. PHILIP H. COOPER.
(Commander of the United States Cruiser Chicago.)

Australian Eggs in Europe.

Australian eggs are now shipped all the way to London, England, and are sold there for "fresh laid." These eggs pass across the equator and through the Red sea. The steamer takes five to six weeks from the island continent. They are laid at one end of the earth and sold at the other. These eggs are shipped by the Australian poultry keepers to their London cold store, in refrigerated chambers, and sold in London when eggs are scarce there, and, hence, very dear then. Thousands of dozens are in ordinary cardboard divisioned boxes, which are filled with dry pea husks. The shipments are made from November to January, this being the spring and early summer season in the antipodes.

Oil Fuel for Torpedo Boats.

Experiments with oil fuel are being made for the first time by the British admiralty on the torpedo boat Surly at Portsmouth.

Smallest Cows in Samoa.

The smallest cows in the world are [illegible] the Samoan islands.

OATHS IN OLDEN TIMES.

It Was Considered a Great Accomplishment to Invent Them.

With wits of other days, to invent an oath was a great accomplishment, says the London Standard. Shakespeare's soldier "is full of new-found oaths," and he puts into the mouth of the fiery Hotspur the counsel not only to swear, but to swear boldly:

"Swear me, Kate, like a lady as thou art,
A good mouth-filling oath."

We know it was the fashion of ladies of quality to possess a pretty fancy for epithet. Sarah, the famous duchess of Marlborough, called on Murray (afterwards Lord Mansfield), and the clerk, in describing her appearance, said "she swore so dreadfully that I am sure she must be a lady of quality." Shakespeare lays the point even broader in "Cymbeline," where Cloten, a king's son, says: "When a gentleman is disposed to swear, it is not for any stander-by to curtail his oaths." Even kings had the knack. The Plantagenets were known by their refined expletives; Elizabeth swore with a vigor and masculinity which makes her favorite words quite unquotable; and Lord Herbert of Cherbury, says, in his quaint way, that his defense of James I. for license of tongue "was much celebrated in the French court," where, however, the habit was by no means a foreigner. The picturesque language of the past was of curious form, and except that much of it was irreverent in the use of the name of the Deity, appears harmless enough. Shakespeare records a large number of oaths. Hamlet swears by St. Patrick and the rood, others of his characters by the mass, Mrs. Page by the dickens (devilkins or little devilkins or little devils), and Justice Shallow by cock and pie—a possible reference to the "Cock and Magpie," a common ale house sign; or "God and pie" (the prayer book), but more probably to the Christmas peacock pie, that "food for lovers and meat for lords." "By my halidom" was a favorite term—holy dame. "Marry," also, a supposed corruption of Mary; "'Slid"—God's lid; "'Odsme"—God smite me; and an astonishingly wide variety of epithets in which the names of divinities were used.

James Howel, in 1628, says, for variety, the "English roarers put down all nations." The army which swore so terribly in Flanders, according to Uncle Toby, were the English troops at the siege of Namur in 1698, and Congreve's Old Bachelor, published in that year, bristles with "new-found oaths." Cibber's plays also treat us with the most curious examples of the fashion which prevailed so long. After the Restoration Macaulay says "the wits of fine gentlemen" uttered ribaldry which would shame a porter merely to spite the Puritans. The national shibboleth has for many generations been the expression which survives with us in the terminal, and is expressed in newspapers by the fourth letter of the alphabet and a dash.

THE OKLAHOMA CRAZE.

Multitudes That Left Good Lands for Some Far Inferior.

The mania for land was curiously illustrated by the rush of settlers and speculators upon the opening of new lands in Oklahoma, says Henry J. Fletcher, in Atlantic. An immense multitude left homes in a dozen states, and flocked thither by rail, in wagons, on horseback, and on foot, camped out for weeks and months along the borders of the promised land, suffered all kinds of privations, and dashed madly across the line when the gun was fired, only to find that there were ten competitors for every quarter section, and the land, when they got it, far inferior to that which they left behind. The unsuccessful ones eked out a miserable existence as long as they could in the mushroom towns, and finally drifted forlornly back to the surrounding states. Many western towns deliberately intoxicated themselves in imitation of their neighbors. Prices were forced up by means of brass-band auctions and artificial excitement. Raw villages on the prairies indulged in rosy dreams of greatness, and gaslights twinkled where the coyotes should have been left undisturbed. Every city and town in the regions chiefly affected by the great "boom" contained families impoverished by the collapse. It had its root in the true spirit of gambling, and has borne its legitimate fruit.

The Largest Drop Hammer.

A drop hammer just erected in Hartford, Conn., is said to be the largest in the world. The drop weighs 3,000 pounds and the anvil 90,000 pounds.

A Tame Affair.

"Did you have a good time at your progressive euchre club?"

"No, none of the women who get mad was there."—Cincinnati Commercial-Journal.

A Bottomless Well.

You cannot fathom your mind. There is a well of thought there which has no bottom. The more you drain from it the more clear and plentiful it will be.

DOG SAVES A BIG LINER.

The Faithful Animal Warns the Captain Just in Time to Avoid a Collision.

Capt. Granlain, of a big lake liner, boasts of a first-class seaman that never leaves the vessel or demands money for his services. This peculiar tar is known as "Bert." He has no surname, as far as his fellow sailors are able to ascertain. Beyond an occasional report to the "old man," as the captain is called, he rarely opens his mouth, says the Chicago Chronicle.

"Bert" will have the everlasting gratitude of the stockholders of the transportation corporation for being instrumental in avoiding a collision recently. The steamer was proceeding slowly along Lake Huron in a dense fog with every eye directed ahead in search of a strange light. The deep-mouthed whistle was bellowing out a warning every moment and an answering toot was occasionally heard on the starboard side.

Suddenly "Bert" was full of activity. He had been looking through the gloom as earnestly as the others with his paws on the bulwarks. He bounded to the captain and barked with all his might. Capt. Granlain rushed to the engineer signal and ordered "reverse." The helm was thrown to port just in time to avoid a towering passenger boat whose prow loomed up suddenly in the fog. If the freighter had proceeded along her course both vessels would probably have gone to the bottom.

"That dog is the greatest sailor on the lakes," said the captain. "He always keeps my watch with me and cannot be induced to leave the deck forward or the bridge where I may chance to be. His eyes are far superior in power of vision than human optics. Next summer when I get time I'm going to teach him the compass, and then I may be able to utilize him at the wheel. I think he would make an excellent pilot."

BIG COCKROACHES.

A New York Journalist Makes the Acquaintance of Some Florida Whoppers.

Some parts of Florida are infested with an animal of extraordinary character, which has about the same relation to a cockroach that a whale bears to a hornpout. It is a gigantic but extremely lively creature, says the Boston Transcript, which suddenly appears from almost anywhere and goes racing like a shot over anything that comes in its way. The strongest man will jump like a girl at the appearance of it. It seems to be particularly abundant up at Lakeland, where the Massachusetts and New York soldiers are. Shortly after the arrival of those troops a New York journalist of delicate sensibilities went up to Lakeland and found that he had to stay all night. By dint of much persuasion he obtained permission to put up at a local tavern, whose proprietress seemed to have a deeply-grounded objection to entertaining any guest at all. She gave him a candle and he went upstairs. Presently he came rushing down, in his shirt and trousers, bearing the candle, which had been extinguished by the rapidity of his flight. On his face was an expression of terrible alarm.

"See here!" he said, "there are cockroaches as big as rats running all over my bed!"

The landlady sighed deeply. "Why," she said, presently, "you ain't afraid of them, are you? Why, they get into our table drawers and eat up our postage stamps on us as fast as we get 'em!"

That was all the newspaper man could get out of the landlady on the subject. He had to go back to his room, and sat up wondering what sort of table drawers they could have in Florida that these creatures could get into them when he fell asleep of actual exhaustion.

FEARFUL EXTRAVAGANCE.

One of the Inhabitants Seemed Instinctively to Realize It, Too.

The conductor had announced "20 minutes for refreshments," but the passenger in the flashy suit had finished in ten minutes, and was walking up and down the station platform smoking a cigar, says the Chicago Tribune.

"Seems to be a lively little town you've got here," he remarked to a stoop-shouldered youth who was standing on a drummer's huge sample trunk and chewing tobacco.

"You bet!" responded the youth.

"What's the population?"

"I reckon it's about 2,000."

"Considerable of a business town, isn't it?"

"Yes. Got 'leven s'loons."

"That tall derrick over there—what's it for?"

"That's where they're borin' for water."

"For water? Great Scott! What do you want of water here?"

"Durned if I know."

"All aboard!" shouted the conductor.

And as the train moved away the stoop-shouldered youth was still sitting on the sample trunk chewing tobacco.

Salt in China.

The sale of salt is a government monopoly in China, and yields a yearly revenue of $11,000,000, as the annual consumption is 2,300,000,000 pounds, and the importation of foreign salt is strictly prohibited. A license to sell salt costs $9,000 in gold.

Thick Hair.

It is said that rustics who live on a bread and milk diet nearly always have thick hair to an advanced age, while people who lunch and dine on meat rarely have thick hair after 23.

INDEPENDANT IN ALL THINGS---NEUTRAL IN NONE

"Advertising is like learning—A LITTLE is dangerous."—P. T. Barnum.

"Frequent and constant advertising brought me all I own."—A. T. Stewart.

Newspapers are the great educators of the world, if uncontrolled by factions or any party allegiance. There is but ONE Paper in Lima nonpolitical and fearless; presenting the news as it transpires, free of petty jealousies and party coloring. That Paper is

The . . . . . Lima News.

Delivered at your door for 10 cents a week.

More Local News
More War News
It Reaches the Masses

More Labor News
More Feminine News
It Reaches the Buyers

To our advertisers we make but one claim; to our readers we ask but one trial. You are invited to call and examine.

Both 'Phones 417. Office 316 N. Main.

All the News All the Time.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

G. E. BLUEM | 57 PUBLIC SQUARE. | G. E. BLUEM.

If you buy a dollar's worth of Dry Goods at this store, ask for a ticket that will admit you to the entertainment at Hover Park Auditorium.

PARASOL PLUMS.

It's harvest time now in the sunshade stock, and we don't propose to be caught napping. Price reductions prevail---liberal reductions made with a view to closing out the stock while the demand is at its height.

Fancy Parasols at $1.00, worth $1.75.
Fancy Parasols at 1.25, worth 1.75.
Fancy Parasols at 1.50, worth 2.25.
Fancy Parasols at 1.75, worth 2.50.
Fancy Parasols at 2.00, worth 3.00.
Fancy Parasols at 2.50, worth 4.00.
Fancy Parasols at 3.50, worth 5.00.
Fancy Parasols at 5.00, worth 6.50.

Remnants of Summer Wash Goods

Quite a large lot of Choice Summer Wash Goods Remnants will be put on sale tomorrow. Remnants at half and less than half of their regular selling price.

Embroidery Sale.

4 1-2 yards strips of Embroideries at 1-3 and 1-2 less than their regular values. Two hundred styles to select from.

You cannot hesitate now---the values wont allow it. Every lady ought to see these 4 1-2 yards strips of Embroideries. You may not need them for the present, but it may pay you to secure such a bargain as these now.

G. E. BLUEM.

57 Public Square.

The Popular Dry Goods, Dress Goods and Suit House.

ABOUT THE CITY.

Late Local News in a Condensed Form For the Busy Readers.

Wilbur Fisk attended the funeral of Mrs. Gilbert, at Dayton, yesterday.

Mrs. Mary Bates, mother of Dr. F. L. Bates, fell and fractured her left arm at her home on west Kibby street Thursday.

Brick is being distributed along Wayne street for the pavement to be put down on the west end of that thoroughfare

James Keve, of the corner of Pierce and Spring streets, is very low, suffering from Bright's disease. He has been sick for the past two years.

George W. Hull, formerly of this city, has sold out his entire interest in the Harrison Telephone Company at Toledo to a Bowling Green syndicate.

The Columbus division of the D. & L. N. will be completed to Wapakoneta within a week or so. A large force of men are at work and the grading is being completed rapidly.

About forty-seven connections were sold on south Main street yesterday afternoon by the street committee of the council. It is a good thing that the paving of the street was postponed.

WHAT DO YOU WANT.

If you want help—a situation, have something to sell or rent, or if you wish to buy something, remember that a "want" in the NEWS costs much less than in any other paper and will bring you more answers than in all the other papers in the aggregate. If you want a girl, you are sure to find a good one through a "want" in THE NEWS. A lady had a want in the Times a week and got no girl. She placed it in THE NEWS, and before 8 p. m. had several applications and secured a first-class girl.

Show at Hover's Park all next week. Tickets free at Watson's.

Special Water Works Notice.

Water rents for the 6 months ending January 1st, 1899, are now due. If not paid in July 10 per cent. will be added. Those owing water rents prior to July 1st, 1898, must pay at once or the water will be shut off of their premises.

2 16 THE WATER WORKS BOARD.

The Ohio Oil Company is drilling throughout Liberty township, and that locality is now being operated with great activity.—[Findlay Republican.

Tickets for show free at Watson's.

PERSONAL.

Late Record of Limaites Abroad and Visitors in the City.

Oliver Goldsmith, of Ada, is in the city.

Sam Overholtz drove to Ada this morning.

Mr. John Fullerton and wife are in Columbus.

Judge Richie was in Ottawa to-day on court business.

F. E. Harman is home from a business trip to Delphos.

A. L. Durbin, of Greenlawn avenue, has gone east for an extended visit.

Mrs. S. S. Wheeler is entertaining her mother, Mrs. Sevor, of Spokane, Wash.

Mrs. Oester and Mrs. Dr. Oester, of Cleveland, are guests at the home of G. E. Bluem.

Mrs. C. W. Stone, of south Elizabeth street, is entertaining Miss Kavanaugh, of Perrysburg, O.

Mrs. G. W. Knisely left last night for Frostburgh, Md., called there by the sickness of her mother.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Milott, of north Pierce, are expected home today after a two weeks' visit at Sandusky.

Mrs. Meredith Leffel and two children, Jennie and Minnie, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. F. Bodine, of 623 north Union street.

Toyd Ashton, Charles Johns, Roy McGuire and Frank Blosser have returned from an outing at the Lewistown reservoir.

Findlay Republican: George Bendixen, of Lima, an official of the Manhattan Oil Co., was in the city yesterday and was registered at the Marvin.

Thousands of persons have been cured of piles by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It heals promptly and cures eczema and all skin diseases. It gives immediate relief. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner Main and North.

When the delivery of the News is irregular please make complaint to the office. It would be a favor to the management.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENNY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by that firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

ANOTHER HOUR

May be Added to the Employes at the C. H. & D. Shops.

What General Manager Waldo Has to Say Relative to the Company's Plant in This City.

The Cincinnati Tribune published the following this morning:

"There has never been a cut in the salaries of our officers and employes during the past five years," said General Manager Waldo yesterday. "Let's see then what our employes have benefited in this particular—with a cost in operating expenses of $350,000 per month, this would amount in five years to $1,750,000. Beginning last Monday, the 11th, our employes are given a nine-hour day, an addition of one hour, and if business keeps up with us as it has been doing, we shall add another hour soon, making it ten."

Mr. Waldo returned yesterday from Lima, where he inspected the new shops, where the additional one hour order was first put into effect. "When I was there," said Mr. Waldo, "workmen were just putting in the brick floors in the passenger erecting department. If everything goes well we should be ready for work in this department by the 25th."

The C. H. & D. shops at Lima employ between 400 and 500 men, and with the new shops and the additional six acres secured of the American Strawboard Company, constitutes one of the largest railway erecting and repair shops in the west. The work of the passenger erecting department is being done at present at the I. D. & W. shops in Indianapolis.

$1.00 Excursion to Fort Wayne Next Sunday From Lima.

Special train leaves via. Pennsylvania Lines at 7:30 a. m., central time, July 17, returning leave Fort Wayne at 8 p. m. All day in the city to visit friends, see the sights, go to the parks or on the lake.

E. C. Blanks, of Lewisville, Texas, writes that one box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was worth $50 to him. It cured his piles of ten years standing. He advises others to try it. It also cures eczema, skin diseases and obstinate sores. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner Main and North.

BASE BALL.

The Reds Could Not Hit Fifield's Weak Pitching Yesterday

And Lost—Boston Shut Out by the Pirates—The Senators Defeated by the Clevelands—Other Games.

The Phillies went at the league leaders from Cincinnati like a lot of unruly school boys yesterday greeting a new master, and stowed away another victory in their somewhat gaunt-looking column of games won. Hard hitting accomplished the slight puncture given to the Reds' pennant bubble, although bases on balls and the errors of the visitors played important parts. While Dwyer, who started out to dish up a diet of old-time curves to Philadelphia, and Hill, the ex-Colonel with the south paddle, who was afterwards sent in on Buck Ewings' orders for re-enforcements, were being hit at a steady clip, Jack Fifield was pitching a brand of curves labeled "unhittable."

The Clevelands have arranged to transfer all scheduled games to other cities, where it is possible, and one series they will play on neutral grounds, as follows: Baltimore is scheduled at Cleveland July 30, August 1 and 2, but instead of playing these games in either of the two cities they will play them in Philadelphia July 29th, 30th and August 2d, the Philadelphia management getting 20 per cent of the receipts for rental of their grounds. The transferring of the Cleveland games does not help the Reds, the only western club that has a chance to win the pennant, as Boston and Cleveland do not have to play in Cleveland again, which is to their advantage; but this is offset in a measure by the Reds playing all of the Cleveland games in Cincinnati, which is to a certain extent both a financial and artistic advantage.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

Innings:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	3	*—7	14	3
Cincinnati	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0—3	4	3

Batteries—Fifield and McFarland; Dwyer, Hill and Vaughn. Umpires—Emslie and Hunt.

Innings:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—R.	H.	E.
Washington	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0—4	12	4
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	1—6	9	1

Batteries—Weyhing and McGuire; Wilson and O'Connor. Umpires—Swartwood and Wood.

Innings:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	4—10	14	3
Chicago	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	6—9	12	4

Batteries—Nops and Clarke; Woods and Donohue. Umpires—Snyder and Connolly.

Innings:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12—R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—3	12	1
St. Louis	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2	8	2

Batteries—Miller and Ryan; Hughey and Sugden. Umpires—Gaffney and Brown

Innings:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—R.	H.	E.
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	7	4
Pittsburgh	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3—6	9	1

Batteries—Lewis and Bergen; Tannehill and Bowerman. Umpires—O'Day and McDonald.

Innings:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—R.	H.	E.
New York	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0—4	11	3
Louisville	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	1	0—5	6	1

Batteries—Meekin and Warner; Cunningham and Kittridge. Umpires—Lynch and Andrews.

HOW THE CLUBS STAND.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct
Cincinnati	51	26	.662
Boston	47	28	.627
Cleveland	45	29	.608
Baltimore	43	29	.597
Chicago	45	33	.577
Pittsburg	40	34	.541
New York	38	35	.521
Philadelphia	32	39	.451
Brooklyn	30	41	.423
Washington	29	45	.392
Louisville	24	52	.316
St. Louis	23	56	.291

GAMES TODAY.

Cincinnati at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Baltimore.
Pittsburg at Boston.
Cleveland at Washington.
Louisville at New York.
St. Louis at Brooklyn.

It Will Pay

To go to Francis New Shoe Store for your Shoes. Everything new and up to date. Not an old Shoe in the stock. High grade Shoes at low grade prices. For genuine bargains in Shoes you must find Francis' New Shoe Store, Red Front, S. W. Cor. Square. 2

The Chief Burgess of Milesburg, Pa., says DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills he ever used in his family during forty years of house keeping. They cure constipation, sick headache and stomach and liver troubles. Small in size but great in results. H. F. Vortcamp, north east corner North and Main.

At McCullough's lake, Sunday evening, a music entertainment of sacred songs.

Fine Legal Distinction.

Germany's court of appeal has just drawn a fine distinction in a case of false imprisonment. A doctor's boarding house keeper took away his only pair of boots to prevent his leaving the house, and the doctor recovered damages in the lower court on the ground that he was thereby imprisoned, as his social position forbade his appearing in the streets barefoot. The court of appeal has ordered a new trial on the ground that the doctor's freedom of action was merely limited and impeded by his landlady's act, but that it was not impossible for him to move out if he had wished to.

The average age at which men marry is 27.7 years, while the average age at which women marry is 25.5 years.

"I think DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the finest preparation on the market for piles." So writes John C. Dunn, of Wheeling, W. Va. Try it and you will think the same. It also cures eczema and all skin diseases. H. F. Vortcamp, north east corner North and Main.

A MODEL PLACE.

Gus Lutz' Barber Shop is a Credit to Lima.

The Lutz barber shop, 54 Public Square, since the fire is a model of elegance. It has been refitted throughout with the finest fixtures ever brought to Lima. The furniture is made of the finest polished walnut, with four large bevel edge mirrors, and contains apartments for clean and soiled towels, shaving paper, etc.

There are four leather upholstered chairs, the latest thing out, being operated by hydraulic pressure. The institution is a credit to the city. Hoover Bros. furnished the shop, and this is another evidence of the unlimited ability of this great concern to procure for their patrons everything that is new and good.

KNOCKED DOWN

And Robbed Right in the Heart of the City.

A STRANGER ASSAULTED.

Three Ruffians Induce an Unknown Man to Accompany Them to Jefferson Street Where They Assault Him.

A sensational robbery occurred shortly before 11 o'clock on north Jefferson street in this city last night.

The details of the occurrence impress one with the boldness of the scene, and many cases of the kind would keep honest people off the streets after curfew hours.

Another peculiar feature about the robbery is that no one seemed to know the victim or the perpetrators of the crime.

James Godfrey, a section boss employed on the Pennsylvania R. R., lives on Jefferson street and it was immediately in front of his house the dastardly assault was made.

It seems that Godfrey was asleep on the floor in one of the lower rooms of the house while Mrs. Godfrey was seated at an upstairs window. She says she saw the men, four in all, coming up the street. When they arrived at an alley, which adjoins the house, three of the men hurriedly pushed the fourth man into the alley and one of them struck him on the head with some heavy blunt instrument. Mrs. Godfrey saw the act and ran down stairs and roused her husband. Before the latter could get to the alley however the crime had been consummated. The victim was lying prostrate on his face and was bleeding from an ugly wound on the top of his head, his pockets were turned inside out and some papers were scattered about the place where he had fallen.

He was quickly restored to consciousness and in an incoherent manner told his story of the assault.

He had been drinking quite heavily and was on his way to east North street, where by chance he fell in with the parties. He had never seen any of them before, and went with them to find east North street.

He claimed to have been relieved of $15 in money, his gold watch and other things of considerable value. He did not report the matter at the police station, however, and has not been heard of or seen since he left the place of the assault last night. It is thought by the police that the victim was a stranger in the city, and that rather than have the notoriety that is incidental to the reporting of the case, has left the city and said nothing about his experience.

Detective E. B. Croy was working on the case all day and is doing his best to locate the assaulted man and have him give a description of the guilty parties, and hopes to land the trio. If they are found out they will not commit another cowardly attack for some time.

THE LIMA CITY BAND

At Riverside Park, Quincy, Ohio, Sunday, July 17th.

The Ohio Southern will sell excursion tickets for the above occasion. Only 50c for the round trip. Trains will leave Wayne street station at 9 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. 9t3

Win your battles against disease by acting promptly. One Minute Cough Cure produces immediate results. When taken early it prevents consumption. And in later stages it furnishes prompt relief. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner Main and North.

Free tickets for show at Watson's all next week.

Wednesday there were rumors that Lieut. Carranza did not sail with Senor DuBose from Montreal. Thursday it was stated positively that Carranza was impersonated by some unknown person and did not board the ship. Where Carranza is now is a mystery.

It is rumored that a French squadron, consisting of two battleships and three cruisers, will shortly proceed from Toulon to Tangiers. Many families of Centa and Algeciras, fearing an American bombardment, are emigrating to Ronda and Jimera.

JUST RECEIVED,

Regulation Hat . . . .

AS WORN IN ARMY. FOR SALE AT

Hofeller's.

CASES HEARD

And Disposed of in Mayor Prophet's Court.

Mrs. Borroughs Can Not Make Good in the Identification Case—Some Plain Drunks Disposed of.

The pigeon stealing case, in which Billy Craig is the plaintiff and Al Tinsel and Bert Irwin are the defendants, was called for trial before Mayor Prophet this morning. By a mutual agreement of the parties the final hearing of the case was postponed until next Tuesday.

Pat Clifford was arrested last night and pleaded guilty to the charge of drunkenness this morning, and was fined four dollars and costs.

J. Rutlege was arrested for drunkenness last night and pleaded not guilty before Mayor Prophet this morning. In his trial this afternoon he was found guilty and fined.

Anna Howard was released this morning from the city jail after a confinement of several weeks.

The chief of police today sent three of his men to the Lake Erie & Western R. R. yards to arrest a gang of tramps that have been lurking about in that vicinity and making themselves especially odorous. The gang will be broken up, and its ring leaders will serve an apprenticeship on the stone pile.

The Burroughs case is still causing some excitement in police circles. The man Sparks, arrested yesterday, was seen last night by a number of people who saw the gentleman standing with Mrs. Burroughs. They say Sparks is not the man, and are ready to take their oath to that effect, while Mrs. Burroughs still maintains that Sparks is the guilty party. So there you are.

Horse Races.

All lovers of horse racing will have an opportunity of witnessing three elegant events Saturday afternoon at Faurot's driving park. A small admission will be charged at the gate to defray expenses. Races start at 1:30 sharp. 9 3

Bob Moore, of LaFayette, Ind., says that for constipation he has found DeWitt's Little Early Risers to be perfect. They never gripe. Try them for stomach and liver troubles. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner of Main and North.

Tickets free at Watson's for the show at Hover's Park all next week.

FOR PURE WINES, WHISKIES AND BRANDIES, GO TO THE CALIFORNIA WINE CO.

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